THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.
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BY JAMES G. HASSON.

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Cambria Freeman.

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VOLUME XXII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1888. NUMBER 13.

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Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, Pa., to me directed I will expose to public sale at the Court House in Ebensburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, '88
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,

the following described real estate, viz:

All those two certain lots of ground situate in the West Ward of the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., fronting 132 feet on High street on the north and running back 264 feet along Mary Ann street on the east to Lloyd street, along Lloyd street on the south, and adjoining lot of Richard Fudor on the west, having thereon erected a two-story frame house, a frame stable, a wagon shed and all necessary outbuildings.

Also, all that certain lot of ground situate in the West Ward of said borough of Ebensburg, fronting 50 feet on Ogle street on the north and running back 264 feet along Mary Ann street to Triumph street and adjoining lot No. 2 on the west, known on the plan of said borough as lot No. 3 in square 57, having a two-story frame house, a stable and outbuildings thereon erected.

Also, all those two certain lots of ground situate in the West Ward of said borough of Ebensburg, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post on Ogle street, thence by said street, west 232 feet to a post, thence by lot No. 1, north 264 feet to the place of beginning and being known on the plan of the borough of Ebensburg as lots Nos. 2 and 3 on square 57, having a building used as a slaughter house thereon erected.

Also, all that certain lot of ground situate in the West Ward of said borough of Ebensburg, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post on the south along the east side of Spruce Alley 16 perches to a post, thence east along the north side of Triumph street 4 perches to a post, thence south along the adjoining lot 16 perches to a post, thence west along the south side of Ogle street 4 perches to the place of beginning, being known as lot No. 6 on square No. 57, having an ice house thereon erected.

Also, all that piece, parcel or lot of ground situate in the township of Cambria, in said county of Cambria described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence north 313/4 perches to a post, thence east 81 perches to a post, thence south 313/4 perches to a post, thence west 81 perches to the place of beginning, adjoining land of Thomas Griffith, heirs of David M. Roberts, deceased, John Williams, Abel Lloyd and others, containing 16 acres and 22 perches.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said township of Cambria, adjoining lands of John Wilman, Humford, Good, William S. Lloyd and Griffith J. Jones, containing 114 acres, more or less.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Carroll, in said county of Cambria, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post on the Ebensburg road, thence by land of heirs of John Bennett north 88¾ degrees, west 114 perches to a post, thence by land formerly of Peter Huber, north 124 perches to a post, thence by land formerly of Emanuel Hubart north 83 degrees, east 100 perches to a post on the Ebensburg road, thence along said road south 12 degrees, west 72 perches to a post, thence south 12 degrees, west 40 perches to a post, thence south 3 degrees, west 4 perches to the place of beginning, containing 120 acres and 72 perches, strict measure, having thereon erected a two-story frame house, a frame barn and outbuildings. There is a good orchard on the premises. This farm is situate about three miles from Carrolltown on the old road from Ebensburg to Carrolltown.

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JOHN A. BLAIR,
Assignee of Joseph Gutwald.
Ebensburg, March 30, 1888.—3t.

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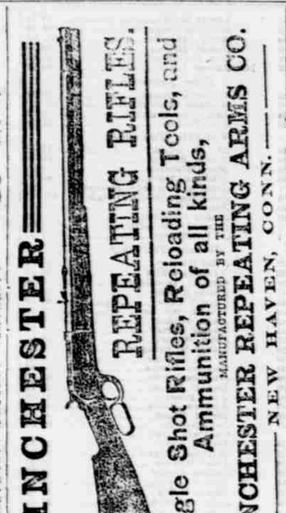
April 6, 1888.—8t.



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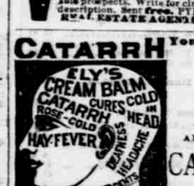

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If your Druggist is out of our pamphlets on the "Ills of Life," or if you are laboring under a disease not mentioned in it or in these advertisements, address the proprietors, S. B. Hartman & Co., Columbus, Ohio. (No. 4.)

MANALIN positively cures Constipation, Piles and Diarrhœa. Sold by all Druggists. One dollar per bottle; six for $5.00. Directions in English and German.

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It is certain in its effects. It is gentle in its action. It is palatable to the taste. It can be relied upon to cure, and it cures by assisting, not by outraging, nature. Do not take violent purgatives, yourselves or allow your children to take them, always use this elegant pharmaceutical preparation, which has been for more than forty years a public favorite. Sold by druggists everywhere.

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P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburg, Pa.
Sept. 23.—8t.

D. LANCELL'S

ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Having struggled 20 years between life and death with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC, treated by eminent physicians, and receiving no benefit, I was compelled during the last 5 years of my illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath. My sufferings were beyond description. In despair I undertook to devise some compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this WONDERFUL CURE FOR ASTHMA AND CATARRH, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of ASTHMA IN FIVE MINUTES, so that the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Please read the following condensed extracts from unsolicited testimonials all of recent date:
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Address, J. ZIMMERMAN & CO., Props.,
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Full size Box by mail $1.00.
June 24, 1887.—1y.

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STRANGE INDIAN DANCE.

Visitors to the Arapahoe Reservation Take Part in the Amusement.

The night of my arrival at Fort Reno was bright and clear. The garrison was strong; the Indians were held well in check. I was not troubled with fears for personal safety. A noise of voices and drums floated through the still night air from the tepees several miles away. Mr. Curtis, one of the fort scouts, saddled a couple of horses, and after supper we galloped across the level prairie in the moonlight to attend an Arapahoe dance.

On reaching the village we singled out the tepee whence issued the noise of drums and voices, and crawling through the door, a hole in the canvas about three feet high, found ourselves among thirty or forty painted bucks and squaws. The squaws were huddled on the ground in one corner of the tepee; in the other corner crouched the painted braves. An old drum was on the ground in the corner of the tepee; around it squatted six men lustily beating the drum and at the same time bawling at the top of their powerful lungs. No notice was taken of our entrance. We quietly placed ourselves in the braves' corner.

Presently a squaw arose and with a kind of reeling motion advanced toward us. She glanced a moment at a row of bucks, then tapped one on the head; he arose and stood in silence. The squaw scanned again the faces before her. She seemed about to tap me on the shoulder but hesitated and finally bestowed her favor upon Mr. Curtis. He arose to his feet; the squaw placed her face looking in the opposite direction from which they looked; then putting her arm around the two men's necks all three began springing up and down, howling in concert to the howls of the men beating the drum.

Other squaws came forward, selected partners, and joined in the strange dance. I congratulated myself on being a wall flower, but my self-congratulations were premature, for when the row of brays was pretty well thinned out a kind-hearted maid took pity on my loneliness and tapped me on the head. Her other partner was a villainous-looking Indian who could doubtless have run all day without tiring. Certainly the springy motion, which was excessively fatiguing to me, did not seem to please him. Moko Wolftrack—that was the name of my squaw partner—was unsparing in the looks she bestowed on the tender pale-face from the East.

At the conclusion of the dance, after springing up and down until completely exhausted, my partner did a singular thing—she turned and gave me a kiss square on the mouth. I submitted with what seemed to me a very good grace indeed, but Moko nevertheless gave me another savage look, abruptly removing her face from around my neck and retreated to her corner, apparently disgusted as well as offended. My offense, as I subsequently learned, lay in not transmitting from my mouth to hers, when she kissed me, some bead or other trinket, as is customary. Mr. Curtis, who was acquainted with the custom, transferred to his partner by a kiss a bright blue bead, and so came out of the dance with much eclat, as though he were a real Indian instead of a mere Indian scout.

For Scientists to Solve.

The largest skeleton ever heard of has been discovered in Eastland county, Texas, and is being exhumed. A. O. McRoane, and Eastland county farmer and a highly respected gentleman, brought two petrified teeth and portions of the skull or a skeleton to Cisco. The teeth which Mr. McRoane placed on exhibition weigh eight and sixteen pounds respectively, the lighter one being partly decayed. Mr. McRoane told of the discovery as follows:

Archie Brown was traveling through the woods near a creek when he discovered a horn sticking out of the bank. He tried to pull it out but could not and commenced digging, and finally reached the head of the animal and found the horn to be six feet long and seven inches in diameter and four feet from the head. He got assistance and exhumed the other horn, the head, some of the ribs and the left foreleg of the animal, which was seven feet under hard clay.

Its under jaw bone measures two and a half feet across and three feet long. The head, from top to tip of nose, is five feet and is three feet between the eyes. Its left foreleg bone from the knee joint to the shoulder blade joint is five feet and measures eight inches in diameter at the knee joint. The other part of the leg crumbled, so it could not be measured. The remaining part of the skeleton has not been unearthed, but a strict guard is kept over it. Some suggest that it is the skeleton of a mastodon and lived during the carboniferous age, but its size and shape does not bear out that idea. Its horns and head resemble a goat's. The whole skeleton will be exhumed.

Did Not Return.

The minister who preached on the Ten Commandments, during a negro revival, was accused of "throwin' a chill on de meetin'." A similar chill is sometimes cast upon a conversation by the introduction of a disagreeable topic, as, for example, in this case, reported by an exchange:

"Sam, did you ever study Spiritualism?" asked a travelling man who hasn't a very high reputation among his creditors.

"Not much," was the reply. "I never had time to give it any thought."

"But you believe that the dead return, don't you?"

"Well, to tell the truth, I haven't been bothering myself about the dead returning. I've only thought about it long enough to come to the conclusion that there is an awful lot of the living that don't return."

"How do you mean?"

"Why, if they did, maybe you'd be returning that ten-dollar bill you borrowed from me last April."

The conversation stopped right there. Evidently the travelling man had not "the gost of a chance" with Sam.

He Could not Spell.

"Can you spell well?"

"I can write correctly, but I never can spell it right."

"Spell arithmatic?"

"A-r-i-th-me-t-i-c."

"Now spell cat?"

"C-a-t."

"I know what is the matter with you. You're troubled with sound-blindness," said a prominent uptown doctor to a visitor. "This may seem strange. You know all about color-blindness. Some persons can see a great distance, discern minute objects, enjoy works of art, and yet be unable to distinguish colors well. Now, it has been discovered that there is a similar series of phenomena in connection with the sense of hearing, and the most natural word that describes these phenomena is sound-blindness. This seems to be caused by some organic defect in the ear which is distinct from deafness, as the term is commonly understood. Can you learn foreign languages?"

"I never could. Though study I can learn to read and write, but not to speak them."

THE ABSENT-MINDED.

A Woman Who Wore Her Husband's Overcoat on the Street.

"Speaking of absent-minded people," said some one to the Historian, "I know a lady who is given to the most extraordinary turns of absent-mindedness. She had a good mind, too, when it isn't absent, but you never can be quite sure when you will find it at her call. I met her down town one day with her husband's overcoat on. She said when I called her attention to it that she noticed that she 'seemed to have a good many pockets to-day,' and she 'wondered why people turned around so much to look at her.'

"She had two or three more errands to do, however, and she went and attended to them. She wasn't to be driven home by a mere change of raiment of that sort.

"That reminds me," said some one else, "of something I once heard of a woman who got quite angry because people stared at her in the street, and she couldn't see that there was anything wrong about her looks. She walked into a store, laid down her parasol on the counter, and found—that she had been carrying a feather duster over her shoulder through the streets! She had picked it up at the last counter. Imagine a woman walking calmly along a crowded street with a feather duster over her shoulder!"

"And that reminds me," spoke up Number Three, "of a man down on the Cape who had been a widower for twenty years, and married a bright young country girl about the age of his daughter, who had just married and left him to keep a house of her own. The old fellow came in from the village one day, busy in thought about something or other, and scarcely saw his young wife, who was sitting by the window crocheting.

"'Did you get any letters for me?' she asked.

"'Yes; one,' said he, absently pulling it out of his pocket and passing it over to her, 'I reckon it's from that 'ar sweetheart o' yourn down to Barnstable.'

"He thought she was his daughter!"

WHERE COLORS COME FROM.

The Whole World Ransacked to Get the Materials for Them.

A well-known artist gave us some curious information the other day regarding the sources from which the colors one finds in a paint box are derived. Every quarter of the globe is ransacked for the materials—animal, vegetable and mineral—employed in their manufacture. From the cochineal insects are obtained the gorgeous carmine as well as the crimson, scarlet and purple lakes. Sepia is the inky fluid discharged by the cuttle-fish to render the water opaque for its concealment when attacked.

Indian yellow is from the camel. Ivory black and bone black are made out of ivory chips. The exquisite Prussian blue is got by fusing horses' hoofs and other refuse animal matter with impure potassium carbonate. It was discovered by an accident. In the vegetable kingdom are included the lakes, derived from roots, barks and gums. Blue-black is from the charcoal of the vine stalk. Lampblack is soot from certain resinous substances. From the madder plant, which grows in Hindoostan, is manufactured Turkey red. Gamboge comes from the gamboge gamboge tree, which the natives of Siam catch in cocoanut shells.

Raw sienna is the natural earth from the neighborhood of Sienna, Italy. When burned it is burnt sienna. Raw umber is an earth from Umbria and is also burned. To these vegetable pigments may probably be added India ink, which is said to be made from burnt camphor. The Chinese, who alone produce it, will not reveal the secret of its composition. Mastic—the base of the varnish so called—is from the gum of the mastic tree, indigenous to the Grecian archipelago. Pistre is the soot of wood ashes. Of real ultramarine but little is found in the market. It is obtained from the precious lapis lazuli and commands a fabulous price. Chinese white is zinc. Scarlet is oxide of mercury, and vermilion, or native vermillion, is from cinnabar, silver ore. Luckily for the health of small children, as our friend the artist remarked, the water colors in the cheap boxes usually bought for them have little or no relation chemically to the real pigments they are intended to counterfeit.

Drive the Druggist Crazy.

While waiting for a horse car one night a gentleman dropped into a drug store. Presently a little fellow came in with a note which he gave to the clerk, who laughed, did up a small box of cachous, put a dime in the till and then passed the note over to his customer. It read:

"Send me something to take tobacco out of my mouth."

"That note," said the clerk, "is from a printer, and is a fair sample of the many queer orders we receive. I don't suppose there is any business in which a man is asked for more peculiar things than in the drug business. But we generally guess pretty nearly what is wanted, and really get along very well."

"If that note had come to me," said the gentleman, "I should have sent the fellow a corks screw."

"No doubt, but you are not a druggist. What would you send in receipt of this order?" and he handed down from a file a note that read:

"I want some of that smellin' stuff what goes through your brain."

"I give it up."

"I knew it once what was wanted—it was ammonia. The note really describes the effect of inhaling it very well. I get a note once in awhile, though, that bothers me. Here is one of them:

"'Please send me enough stuff to throw up a girl four years old.'

"The man wanted an emetic. The dose was for a girl aged four years. Another note that bothered me was this one:

"'I want something for a caustic.'

"I was wrapping up some nitrate of silver when all at once it struck me that the order was for a purgative and I asked the boy who brought the note what ailed his father. Cramp, he replied, and then I was sure. Caustic should have read castive. A post-office employe sent over here last winter saying:

"'The old woman's got a bad cough and she can't cough; send me something for it.'

"Another send word that his wife and two little girls were down with the chills and wanted the very best thing I had that would kill them. Of course, he meant the chills. A lady sent only to-day for a plaster 'to take the stitches out of her back.' Orders for 'the essence you put people to sleep with when you are going to cut off their legs' call for chloroform or ether. Something for a woman whose appetite is loose on her, means she wants a tonic, as she is losing her appetite. Then there are orders for 'something for a sore baby's eyes,' 'a baby's top for a nursing bottle,' and the like. The greatest, however of these peculiar orders is the one which calls for 'something what I have forgot the name of, but it's a sure cure for dyspepsia, or any other common ailment. To such I always send our preparation."

FACTS CONCERNING CANCER

A Disease More Prevalent Among the Rich Than the Poor.—No Radical Cure.

This disease appears to be largely on the increase. From the report of the registrar general we learn there were 50,000 deaths in England from this cause during the ten years from 1861 to 1871, an annual increase of 248. From 1870 to 1872 the annual increase was 3.7. Though we have no statistics at hand, medical practitioners are generally inclined to admit that this disease is alarmingly on the increase in the United States.

It seems to be more prevalent in the heated and intense life of cities than in the country; among the poor. According to French authority, the proportion of cancer in France among the wealthy classes is about 100 in 1,000; among the poorer classes 72 in 1,000—10 per cent. of the former and 7 per cent. of the latter. It seems to be a morbid growth upon civilization, as it is rarely found among savage men. Like the scale and other fruit pests that prey upon our orchards and vineyards, the shadow of this baneful parasitic growth hovers around the homes of ease and luxury and high living, rather than pioneer cabins, the camps and huts of miners, loggers, hunters and fishermen. Observation shows that it is fond of localities. It is said to be wholly unknown in the Faroe islands. In Iceland in one year there were only thirty-seven cases out of 50,000 inhabitants. Considering the geographical extent of England it is more prevalent, malignant and fatal there than elsewhere, and among English speaking people than any other race. It is to be found more largely among women than men and more among those who have been mothers. It is most likely to appear between the ages of 35 and 60. It stands almost alone as a disease that increases with our exalted life and prosperity, and while health laws and improved sanitation are raising the standard of health this hideous and loathsome malady rests as a blot upon our vital statistics.

As far as known cancer does not arise from any micro organisms or germs and consequently is not infectious or contagious. It cannot be caught nor given. But if it be true that cancerous persons do not propagate the disease it is almost certain they beget consumptive children, and consumption is always a result of debility, want of general health, whatever may be the immediate cause. Still cancer often attacks persons in the most vigorous health, and consequently is hard to classify in terms of causation.

It is sad commentary on our boasted healing art, with its rich heritage of more than a thousand years, that this disease is still classed among the incurables. Many of our most learned and widely experienced physicians confess that they have no faith in any known remedy, and believe that all that can be done is to mercifully let the wretched sufferer slip softly into the grave as possible. There are a few who still think that electricity may furnish some alleviation, but as a curative agent it has but few followers. It seems to be a melancholy concurrence among medical men that no relief can be placed in medication, and that as long as the etiology of the disease is wrapped in mystery, it is a waste of time to discuss its therapeutics. The knife is now about the only accepted remedy with the profession throughout the world, but even that it is admitted can only avail in the incipiency of the disease, which is liable to break out again. It is always a local disease at the start, but spreads by means of blood vessels and lymphatics first to the nearest gland, then more distant, and when this occurs it is no longer local but constitutional, and the surgeon is powerless. At the start cancer seems closely allied with the tumor family, and has usually become constitutional before it manifests itself. Once in the blood it is hopelessly beyond all surgical radication.

THE FIRST NAPOLEON'S FORTUNE.

Disappearance of the Vast Wealth Accumulated by the Great Corsican.

One of the most remarkable historical incidents of this century was the disappearance of the first Napoleon's enormous fortune. In 1810 he was far above the richest individual in the world. He came out of the Italian campaign, ending in 1810, with $4,000,000, according to his own account. This, he maintained, was his private property. Taking the statements he made to his friends and others at St. Helena, he must have had hidden away when he left France the last time the enormous sum of $4,000,000 or 20,000,000 francs. This would make him very much the wealthiest man in the world, for that sum then was equal in intrinsic value to $200,000,000 now. No sovereign of his time could begin to approach him in personal fortune. Marshall Soult, the last of the imperial marshalls (who died in November, 1851, just about a year before his great antagonist, the Duke of Wellington), told a venerable French general officer, who repeated it to the writer, that when the emperor went to Elba he had 60,000,000 francs covered up in Paris then.

Of the $12,000,000 hard cash paid over at one time by the United States to Napoleon as first consul in 1803, it was common rumor—not very general, you may be sure, however—that 7,500,000 francs of the sum was never accounted for in vouchers. This might easily have been. Napoleon was then first consul for life. He could do just what he chose, and nobody dared call him to account.

It is not very difficult to hide money in large sums, too, so it cannot be found, be the search ever so careful. Ferdinand Ward has some millions covered up, and no human being has ever yet found a clew to the stolen treasure. It was said and believed by many people, too, that Stephen Girard of Philadelphia had a large sum in his hands belonging to Napoleon I., which he would have handed over to him had he succeeded in getting away to the United States after Waterloo, as he tried to do. Louis XVIII., through his Minister of Finance, did all in his power to discover this hidden treasure, but those who knew would never tell. They probably took it themselves when the emperor died, in 1821. But it is a very interesting and romantic story, the disappearance absolutely of the greatest fortune in the world's history up to that time, leaving not a trace behind.

A Suspicious Character.

Mrs. Snide—"Who is that man who went away just now?"

Mr. Snide—"He wants ten dollars that I have been owing him for the last two years."

Mrs. Snide—"That's what I thought. He has a mean eye, and there is a hang-dog, sneaky look about him. He made a bad impression on me as soon as I saw him, the low down scoundrel."

Poor Mouse!

Mrs. A.—"What sort of people are your next door neighbors?"

Mrs. B.—"They are about as stingy as people get to be."

"Is it possible?"

"They are so stingy they starve themselves. Well, I'll give you some idea how they live. I was there the other day, and I saw a mouse reduced to a skeleton come out of their pantry with tears in his eyes."

PATRONS OF THE TELEGRAPH.

Some of the Men who Have the Largest Bills—The Private Wires.

A prominent official of the Western Union Telegraph Company was asked the other day who was their largest patron. He said: "Excepting the railway companies, of course, for we take no account of their business, I suppose that Armour & Co., of Chicago, send and receive more messages than any other firm or corporation. They have packing houses at Chicago, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Wyandotte, Omaha and other points, branch offices in all the great cities of Europe and America, agencies in nearly every town of 5,000 inhabitants along the trunk lines of railroad for the sale of dressed beef, and customers all over the Union. They do most of their correspondence by telegraph, and their bills amount to several thousand dollars a month—often more than $100,000 a year.

"Then there is Mr. Sturm, in New York," continued the telegraph official, "who also does an enormous business over the wires. He is a broker in sugar, coffee, tea, spices etc., and does all his correspondence by telegraph, sending quotations to thousands of firms of grocers in all parts of the country as often as the prices change. I believe his telegraph bills amount to something like $30,000 or $40,000 a year. There are a number of other patrons of the Western Union Company who pay from $2,000 to $5,000 a month for messages, and hundreds whose telegraphing cost them as much as $1,000 a month."

"Why don't these people lease private wires?"

"Because their business is so scattered. If they had private wires they would be compelled to hire an operator in every place, which wouldn't pay. If all their telegraphing was done between two, three or ten cities it would be economy, but is cheaper to send the messages over the public lines than to pay the salaries of several hundred operators."

"What firm has the greatest number of leased lines?"

"Morse and Schley, of New York, brokers. They have wires to Boston, Hartford, Philadelphia, Washington, Cleveland, Richmond, Chicago and, perhaps, a dozen other places."

"And what do they pay?"

"I suppose their Chicago wire costs them from $15,000 to $20,000 a year, their wire on wire $4,000 or $5,000, their Philadelphia and Washington wires $6,000 or $8,000 and their whole service, perhaps, $50,000 a year."

"How long ago was the system of leasing wires adopted?"

"The first wire leased was that of the New York *Tribune* between its Washington office and New York. That was when Jay Gould owned the paper. The next wire was that of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* between its home office and its Washington bureau, and I believe the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette* put in one about the same time. The rental of private wires has been very much reduced within the last few years. Formerly a night wire between New York and Chicago cost $20,000 a year. Now one can be had for a fourth of that money. A day wire six years ago between New York and Chicago cost $40,000; now it can be leased for $15,000 or $20,000."

Logical.

A Georgia paper records the following anecdote illustrating the difficulty which children frequently experience in making a rule too inflexible, and carrying logic too far:

He was learning to spell and read at the same time, and his text book was a First Reader. His chief stumbling stone was a double letter. When he came to the word "feel," instead of spelling it "double e, feel," he would say "e-e-l, feel," repeating the double letter twice. It took weeks to impress him with the necessity of saying "double" whenever he found two letters together, but he learned it at last.

One day, toward the close of a vacation during which he had grown rusty, he was brought out before a company of ladies and gentlemen to read any piece they might select in his First Reader. His mother watched him with trembling anxiety, but he appeared to feel himself equal to the occasion. A young lady among the company selected a little poem which began with this line:

"Up sir, Lucy, the sun is in the sky."

The embryo logician took his place in the centre of the parlor floor, made a bow, and read the first line as follows: "Double up, Lucy, the sun is in the sky." He never finished the recitation.

A Prisoner Making Banjos.

An industry carried on in the Erie county penetentiary at Buffalo, N. Y. has a merit of novelty and melody. Edward Morrill, a prisoner, was sent there eight years ago for a deadly assault committed in a saloon. He had been a "tough," and nothing musical was observed in his make up until he began on long sentence. Then he took to banjo music and soon made a good instrument, which he learned to play, until now he handles it with the grace and adeptness of a master. The prison authorities state that he has made some forty instruments, the later productions being the best quality, perfect in tone, made of the finest material, nicely inlaid, and of the quality usually sold for $50 or $60. Morrill has disposed of all he has made, mostly to professional men, and has sold them at $15 and $20. He was one of the famous quartet of safe-breakers who operated in some of the principal cities about a decade ago.

Probing for a Bullet by Electricity.

At a recent meeting of the College of Physicians in Philadelphia, Dr. John Gardner of New York exhibited, by invitation of the college, for the first time his telephone probe, and explained its mode of application. The instrument is used to locate a bullet or other metal substance that has become lodged in the body. It is operated by the natural electricity in the patient. It consists of three parts—one a sort of audiphone, which is placed over the physicians ears, a steel probe, and a steel bulb. The bulb is placed in the patient's mouth and the probe is inserted in the wound. If the probe strikes a piece of lead it makes no response, but if it strikes the metal which caused the wound it gives distinct clicking sounds.

The Time Will Come.

When murderers will not be hanged, but killed by electricity.

When dead bodies will not be buried but

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - - APRIL 20, 1888.

Democratic Primary Elections.

In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Democratic County Committee at its meeting on June 6, 1887, the Democratic voters of Cambria county will meet at their respective places of holding the election, on *Saturday*, June 2, 1888, and vote by ballot for the nomination of candidates for county officers, as follows:

One person for Congress.
One person for State Senator.
Two persons for Assembly.
One person for Sheriff.
One person for Poor-house Director.
One person for Jury Commissioner.
County Committeeman will also be elected in each district.

The polls will be open from 1 to 7 o'clock P. M.

The two following propositions relative to the manner of making nominations hereafter will also be voted on as directed by the County Committee June 6, 1887:

First—For the present system.

Second—For the increased delegate system, upon the following basis: One delegate from each district, and for each district polling one hundred votes two delegates, and for each additional one hundred votes one additional delegate, the representation to be based each year on the Democratic vote polled for the leading man on the State ticket at the preceding State election.

Tickets and the necessary papers for conducting the elections will be furnished to each Committeeman. The Committeemen will take the returns of the election to Ebensburg, on Monday, June 4, where a meeting of the Committee will be held at 1 o'clock P. M. of that day, when the votes will be counted and the names of the successful candidates will be announced.

The Committeeman and members of the board in each district should be particular in being sworn and in signing their respective oaths and returns.

Also the Committeemen elected at the primaries for the ensuing year, are requested to meet in Ebensburg on Monday, June 4, 1888, at 4 o'clock, P. M, for the purpose of electing a chairman and transacting such other business as may be necessary.

Johnstown, } JAMES M. WALTERS,
April 17, '88. } Chairman.

The following are the rules for the government of the Democratic primary elections in this county:

SECTION 1. The time of opening and closing the polls in townships and boroughs shall be as follows: The polls shall be opened at 1 o'clock P. M, and closed at 7 o'clock P. M.

SEC. 2. The Committeemen of the respective townships and boroughs shall be the Judges of the Primary Elections, and shall appoint two Inspectors who shall serve as Clerks and who shall be members of the Democratic party.

SEC. 3. Formal papers shall be sent to the Committeemen by the Chairman, and each Committeeman shall make triplicate returns, signed by the Judge and attested by the Inspectors or Clerks. One of said returns shall be posted up in a conspicuous place at the place of holding the election immediately after the returns are made out, with a list of names of parties voting at said Primary Elections; also, one of said returns to remain in the hands of the County Committeeman of each district, and one copy of said returns, with a list of voters, to be sealed up and returned by the Return Judge to the Chairman of the County Committee. The tickets to be sealed up and kept by the Committeemen for thirty days.

SEC. 4. Parties shall only be allowed to vote at the place of holding the General Election in the district where they actually reside, and none shall vote except those that voted the Democratic ticket at the preceding General Election, except those who have arrived at the age of twenty-one years since the last General Election and declare themselves Democrats.

SEC. 5. The Committeemen shall be elected by ballot on the day of the Primary Election.

SEC. 6. The newly elected Committee shall select their Chairman by ballot at their first regular meeting.

SEC. 7. The Chairman shall remain in office until his successor is elected.

SEC. 8. The Chairman shall call a meeting of the newly elected Committee within thirty-five days from the date of Primary Election.

SEC. 9. The newly elected Chairman shall nominate his Secretary.

SEC. 10. Any contested nomination shall be tried before the County Committee after formal, specific charges, as in contested cases at law. No case of contest shall be entertained unless specific charges are preferred and placed in the hands of the Chairman of the County Committee within thirty days after the election, and notice thereof shall be given to the candidate contested within five days.

OF the 236 members of the House at Washington who attended last Monday's session, 134 voted to take up and pass the River and Harbor Bill under a suspension of the rules, while 102 voted against it. Had there been 23 votes more in the affirmative the necessary two thirds would have been secured, and a bill appropriating over *twenty* millions of dollars would have been passed without one word of debate or opportunity for amendment. A few well-timed words from Mr. Cox, of New York, in opposition to the audacious attempt of the "log rolling" gang defeated the project, at least for the present. It is utterly incomprehensible why Congress has so long refused to propose an amendment to the Constitution conferring power upon the President to veto one or more clauses in an appropriation bill, while giving his assent to others. In that way the treasury could be protected against such shameless raids. As at present, however, he must approve the entire grab or veto the bill outright. It is an advantage to Congressman who want to be reelected to have it so, and unless the people move in the matter when nominations are to be made, no change in the way we have indicated can be expected.

CONTRARY to our fears of the result of the Louisiana election, as expressed in our paper two weeks ago, the Democratic State ticket was elected on Tuesday last by a majority ranging from 20,000 to 35,000 votes. This was the estimate in New Orleans on Wednesday morning from the returns outside of that city then received. Special dispatches to the *Picayune* (New Orleans) newspaper state that the negroes in most of the Northern Parishes, or counties, of the State voted the Democratic ticket, this being an admitted fact it will now be in order for the Republican press to raise the usual cry that the negroes were intimidated from voting by the Democrats and did not attend the polls. That has been the stale dodge resorted to on many former occasions to explain a Republican defeat in Louisiana. But it won't explain the figures of last Tuesday's voting in that State.

THE Republican State Convention will meet at Harrisburg on next Wednesday. A candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is to be nominated, and delegates to the Chicago Convention elected.

JOHN A. LEMON, who is a native of Cambria county, but who has lived in Hollidaysburg ever since he was a half-grown boy, was a candidate at the Republican delegate elections in Blair county on Saturday last for the nomination for State Senator. His two opponents were Benjamin L. Hewit, of Hollidaysburg, and Edmund Shaw, of Altoona, the latter being one of the Republican members of the Legislature from Blair county. The contest was exceptionally bitter and exciting, and highly colored stories are told about the free use of money and the free consumption of beer and whiskey which were furnished the voters of the Grand Old Party in Blair by Lemon and his friends in order to make his nomination a sure thing. Whatever was the cause there is not the least doubt as to the result, as Lemon carried all the four wards of Hollidaysburg over Hewit—had more delegates in Altoona than Shaw and Hewit combined, and in the entire county carried 81 of the 136 delegates. It is also charged that Lemon had a Democratic "side show" to his big Republican tent on Saturday, and that the tricks played in the first named enclosure were "rich, rare and racy." It has always been so when John A. Lemon wanted Democratic votes in Blair county, either at a delegate or a general election, when he was a candidate for State Senator. We have a most vivid recollection of the vote in Blair county generally, in 1875, and in Hollidaysburg especially, when Cyrus L. Perishing was the Democratic candidate for Governor and John A. Lemon ran for the State Senate, but we refrain from going into details for the simple reason that we couldn't come within gunshot of doing justice to the subject.

HON. ROSCOE CONKLING died in the city of New York, at 2 o'clock, on last Wednesday morning. He was born in Albany in October 1829, read law in Utica, Oneida county, and was elected to Congress in 1858, where he served until 1867, when he was elected to the United States Senate and was re-elected in 1873. His quarrel with President Garfield in 1881 led to his resignation of his seat in the Senate and failing of a re-election he settled in New York where he turned his attention to the practice of his profession in which he attained great and eminent success. He was a great orator and as a public man his character for integrity was pure and unblemished. Mr. Conkling was one of the victims of "Blizzard Monday," as it is called in New York, which occurred in that city and throughout the North-eastern States in the beginning of March. He went to his office in the morning of that day, and after dark, finding that he could not get a bed at a hotel or hire a carriage for love or money, he started to walk to his stopping place which was nearly two miles away. His struggle through the dreadful storm was too much for his stalwart frame. He was soon compelled to take his bed where he made a gallant fight for life until death relieved him of his sufferings. His only child, a married daughter, survives him. His widow is a sister of the late ex-Governor Horatio Seymour, of New York, who was the Democratic candidate for President in 1868.

ANOTHER Republican candidate for the Presidential nomination has come to grief. This time it is Gen. Joe Hawley, United States Senator from Connecticut. He has been President of the recently defunct American Exchange in London since 1881. His chief manager, one Gillig by name, managed to swindle the depositors out of hundreds of thousands of dollars, although Hawley, under the circumstances, could not have known anything about Gillig's dishonest methods. His connection with the concern, however, even if he was merely a figure head and had only lent it the influence of his name, has placed him in a very unpleasant position, and is regarded as practically taking him out of the Presidential race.

THE tariff bill framed by the Democratic majority of the committee of Ways and Means was taken up for consideration in the lower branch of Congress on last Tuesday. Speeches for and against it were made by Mr. Mills, of Texas, chairman of the committee, and by Judge Kelley, of this State, respectively. The speeches of Tuesday will be followed by similar efforts from other members of the committee, after which the members who want to make speeches for campaign purposes, will begin to unload. There are over seventy members names on the Speaker's list each of whom is ready and anxious to enlighten the country on the subject of the tariff, but who will only be able to repeat what has been said a thousand times before.

THE judiciary committee of the House has made an adverse report upon a joint resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution extending the term of the president from four years to eight, and making the incumbent ineligible to re-election. The policy of extending the term either to six years or eight, and forbidding re-election, has been canvassed for may years, but it appears to lose rather than gain in popular favor. Six years with ineligibility to re-election has been a favorite notion, but after all is it not better four years, with a possible re election, but a third term barred by the unwritten law?

GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN has courteously invited a number of ex Confederate Generals to attend the celebration in New York of the next anniversary of General Grant's birthday. If the restoration of national accord and harmony rested with the men who met each other on the field in the great struggle for the preservation of the Union there would be no voices heard except those which plead for amity and forgetfulness of by-gone strife.

PHYSICIANS are disputing whether it is possible for a man to commit suicide by holding his breath. There are some who think that perhaps a man could do it, but they are all unanimously agreed that a woman couldn't.

The Tariff Debate in the Country.

The Democratic apprehension that the President's message was a political blunder, and the Republican confidence that it, had secured Republican success, are hardly justified by the course of events. It is now four months since the message was laid before the country, and the election of the delegates to the nominating conventions are at hand. But the situation is certainly very different from what was anticipated. It is plain that the prospect of a vast over-taxation, and of an enormous corruption fund in the shape of a surplus, has not aroused popular enthusiasm. Moreover, the cry of high protection has not united the Republican party, but on the contrary it has revealed decided and serious difference of opinion, nor is there any agreement among the high protectionists upon a scheme for reducing the surplus upon protective principles. The leading Republican journals both in New England and in the Northwest have declared for tariff reform. Eastern manufacturers demand free raw material, and Western farmers a reduction of the tariff tax. The whole question has become more familiar. The usual assertions which have been accepted as arguments have been more carefully scanned and investigated. The message was called elementary. It was meant to be elementary. It was intended to inculcate simple primary principles, and to show that the common welfare required a diminution of the surplus by the reduction of customs duties.

This is the rapidly extending view of the Republican Northwest. The representatives of this sentiment are not alarmed by the cry of free trade, because they know that there is no demand for free trade. The President not only did not demand it in his message, but he expressly disclaimed the demand. He stated the mischief and peril which lurk in a swiftly increasing surplus, and he suggested the general plan upon which relief should be sought. It is to be best attained by repealing taxes which oppress industry, and which largely neutralize the benefit of higher wages. The message, like the first tariff scheme of the old confederation, proposes to foster American industry by the freedom of raw materials. That scheme specified as such materials wool and cotton cards. The mass of voters in this country cannot master all the intricate details of a tariff, nor handy reports with those upon both sides who distort statistics and facts. They must conduct the argument upon general and simple principles which everybody can comprehend. But generalizations are not principles. To infer cause and effect from the coincidence at a certain period of a high tariff and general prosperity is a process which can be applied to all co-incidences. Nothing requires more searching analysis and exposure than this trick, which is very attractive and very common. The Presidential election of this year will not turn exclusively upon the tariff, but the discussion will be of great service in maturing the question as a real issue. President Garfield said that he was for the protection that intimated free trade. President Arthur and his three secretaries of the treasury, Folger, Gresham, and McCulloch, favored the reduction of the war tariff to a moderate protective point. The Minnesota, Iowa, and Nebraska Republicans demanded last year a revision and reduction of the tariff. So long as Mr. Nelson is a Republican representative, and the Chicago *Tribune*, the Providence *Journal*, and other leading papers are Republican journals, and manufacturers who demand free raw materials are members of the Republican party, high protection will be a true party issue.—*Harper's Weekly.*

POPE TO THE PRESIDENT.

Leo XIII Acknowledges the Gift of the Copy of the Constitution.

Following is a copy of Pope Leo's acknowledgement of the public gift of President Cleveland:

To our beloved son, James Gibbons, cardinal priest of the Holy Roman church, archbishop of Baltimore, well beloved son, health and the apostolic benediction.

Among the countless congratulations which we have received from all parts of the world upon the occasion of the 50th anniversary of our elevation to the priesthood, we have, as was natural, set most store by the evidence of courtesy and regards sent by the rulers of the Nations. For by these marks of their good will toward the head of the church they manifest, and this we ardently desire, their kindly dispositions toward their Catholic subjects. Since then, the illustrious President of the United States has through you, our well beloved son, seen fit to exhibit a like courtesy, accompanying the expression of the same with the gift of a superb copy of the Constitution of that most powerful Republic he has, in so doing, afforded us a most peculiar pleasure and satisfaction. Moreover, as it is fitting that we should return to his excellency the expression of our gratitude, we commit the discharge of that duty to you, both on account of your exalted rank in the hierarchy of the Republic and the personal esteem in which his excellency holds you.

In fulfilling this duty we desire that you should assure the President of our admiration for the Constitution of the United States, not only because it has enabled industrious and enterprising citizens to attain so high a degree of prosperity, but also because under its protection your Catholic countrymen have enjoyed a liberty which has so confessedly promoted the astonishing growth of their religion in the past, and will, we trust, enable it in the future to be of the highest advantage to the civil order as well. You will be pleased to add that we will pour forth fervent prayers to God for your country's constant advance in glory and prosperity and for the health and happiness of the President and his worthy household. Finally, to you, beloved son, and to the faithful entrusted to your partial care, we lovingly, in the Lord, impart our apostolic benediction.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, the fourth day of Febuary, in the year of our Lord, 1888, and the 10th of our pontificate. LEO P. P. XIII.

Mrs. General Hancock's New House.

The house which has been purchased in Washington by the friends of General Hancock was yesterday presented to his widow, in an informal manner, by the chairman of the committee, Mr. Stilson Hutchins, passing over to her a deed in fee simple to the premises from Mr. B. H. Warder, from whom they were purchased. The house is a four-story brown stone, pressed brick front, and is handsomely fitted and decorated throughout.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, or W. W. McAteer, of Loretto. Large bottle $1.

Mr. Blaine's Health.

The circumstantial statements about Mr. Blaine's shattered health recently given in the newspapers which always give the news as it is and not as they would prefer to have it, have called out a chorus of indignant denials through Mr. Blaine's special organs, chiefly from those who have little opportunity to know the exact truth and who could be most readily commanded to meet a sudden political emergency. There is no denial from Mr. Blaine; none from any member of his family accompanying him and none from any physician who has seen or treated him abroad, while many letters lately received from Americans in Europe of devoted attachment to Mr. Blaine, agree in saying that his health is terribly shattered and that his travel and rest abroad have failed to increase either his physical or mental vigor.

The imputation of partisan motives to public journals which have correctly stated the condition of Mr. Blaine's health, is most inconsiderate. There is not a friend of Mr. Cleveland in the land who would not renominate Mr. Blaine as the Republican candidate for President if he had the power to do so. Mr. Blaine is the one man of all the Republicans named who would start in the contest defeated; and if partisan considerations prevailed with the journals which look with favor upon the effort to re-elect Cleveland, they would join the Blaine organs in studiously concealing his ill health and in booming his candidacy to the uttermost.

The public will soon learn the exact truth as to Mr. Blaine's health, and then the difference between newspapers and partisan organs will be appreciated. He is not in any immediate danger, and he might even survive another National contest with the guardian care that would be thrown around him, but there is not a well-informed friend of Mr. Blaine who does not know that another campaign would likely be fatal to him, and that there would not be one chance in a thousand of him living through a Presidential term if elected.—*Phila. Times.*

The Humble Mormons.

The Mormons have just been holding their annual conference. In the principal paper read before it—a letter of Wilford Woodruff in behalf of the Twelve Apostles—no mention is made of polygamy. This is an omission which no one who has hitherto spoken as the representative of the Apostles at these yearly meetings has ever before made. The attention of the outside world is particularly called to this fact by Salt Lake correspondents who are favorably disposed towards the "Saints," and it is further reported that when a young elder ventured in the conference to defend polygamy he was censured therefor openly.

These things go far to prove, the people of the United States are informed, that the Mormons are sincere in their declarations that they have abandoned polygamy. The Mormons have a special reason just at present for desiring this impression to prevail. They have a bill before Congress for the admission of Utah to the Union under a Constitution framed at Salt Lake last summer. In this polygamy is prohibited—a prohibition which is not worth the paper it is written on, since under a State government the Mormons would have everything in their own hands and would use their own sweet pleasure in executing the laws, or for that matter repealing them.

But polygamy is only a small part of the objection to the admission of Utah. Were she made a State the government would be absolutely in the hands of the rulers of the Church. The elections would be a farce. Laws would be passed strengthening the control of the few over the many in business as well as political matters, and Gentiles would have such a hard time of it that many of them would soon emigrate. The Union cannot afford to have one of its members a hierarchy.—*N. Y. World.*

A Race of Primitive Aztecs.

MEXICO, April 6.—A party of Catholic missionaries will shortly leave this city for Southern Mexico with a view to converting the Lacondons, a wild tribe of Indians 25,000 in number, scattered over portions of the States of Campeche, Tabasco and Yucatan. They are reported to preserve the religious and social customs of the Aztecs in their primitive purity. It is said that they still offer human sacrifices to their gods. The country which they inhabit has never been explored, but there is a popular legend in the State of Tabasco that in the heart of its forests the Lacondons poss a city with temples and bazaars, such as were found by the Spaniards in Aztec cities on their first landing in Mexico. Few white men have penetrated this region and none has ever returned alive. The Lacondons were never subdued by the Spaniards, and few attempts have been made to subjugate them. Since Mexico became independent they have held themselves absolutely aloof from all intercourse with Europeans. The enterprise of the missionaries is considered extremely perilous. The Government favors the conversion of the Indians. Catholicism will render them more amendable to civil jurisdiction. The party is composed of Passionist and Jesuit fathers, and their mission has the direct sanction of the College of the Propaganda at Rome as well as of the Archbishop and bishops in Mexico. Catholic organs point to the undertaking as proof that the spirit of zeal and self-sacrifice among the Catholic clergy is as active to-day as in the times of St. Francis Xavier and his associates.

Law of Strikes.

Judge Love, of the United States district court in Iowa, thus expounds the law governing strikes:

1. Railroad employes have a right to quit work.

2. But they have no right to prevent others from taking their places, nor to interfere with the operation of the road.

3. A railroad company must haul the freight of every other company on equal terms.

4. It is no excuse for the company to say that its employes will not handle the cars of a road on which there is a strike.

5. Such company must obey the law of the land, not the order of the Brotherhood of Engineers.

6. If it refuses the traffic of another road it may be ordered to carry by the courts, and, moreover, is liable to suits for damages at the hands of shippers.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. L. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malaria Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequaled. Price 50 cts. and $1 at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, of Loretto.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Norfolk, Va., claims the distinction of being the world's greatest peanut market. It disposes every year of 2,000,000 bushels of peanuts, most of which are grown in Virginia.

—At Conway, Ark., on last Friday, Marshal John H. Howard shot and killed E. L. Little, a colored preacher, who had knocked the Marshal down with a can of peaches for some unexplained affront.

—McDowell Crawford, a prominent colored citizen of Williamson county, Tenn., has been shot dead in his buggy while returning to his home by a lonely country road. This was the third attempt and Newton Patton is suspected of all three.

—During a dispute on last Saturday at Pearl station, near Whitehall, Ill., between Robert McEvers and William and Howard Garrison, cousins, over a calf owned by McEvers, the latter was stabbed five times by Howard Garrison and instantly killed.

—In the Louisville and Nashville Railroad yards at Montgomery, Ala., Saturday, 125 packages of powder in a sealed box car exploded, killing one man and wounding several others. The whole city was shaken up, houses unroofed and windows and doors smashed.

—At New York, Saturday, a newsboy who was leaning against a telegraph pole was seen to fall as in a fit. It was found the pole was wound with telegraph wire which came in contact with an electric light wire and shock from this connection caused the boy's death

—Thirty years ago a man named Blackwood left Hayward, Cal., very much in debt. A few weeks ago he returned to that place, hunted up such creditors as still lived and the heirs of those who were dead and paid them the principal and interest due them. How would Blackwood do for President?

—An interesting legal question is likely to arise over the finding of a jar containing $12,000 at Holman station, Ind., by Smith Stewart, on a farm he had rented. The landlord claims the money on the ground that it had been buried by his sister, now deceased. The collection includes some coins over 200 years old.

—A wedding took place at Converse, Mo., recently under peculiar circumstances. The mother of the bride died while arrangements for the ceremony were being made and her dying request was that the marriage should take place before her funeral. Her wishes were carried out and the couple married while standing beside the coffin of the deceased.

—A year ago the Legislature of Michigan passed a law authorizing a bounty of one cent per head for every dead sparrow, but the law has been inoperative because no fund was provided for paying the bounty. The other day the city council of Detroit set $2,500 aside for this purpose, because the sparrow nuisance in that city has become intolerable.

—Attica, Wyoming county, N. Y., has a woman named Emma Toms, who goes into trances, the duration of which she can predict, during which she partakes of no nourishment. While in the trance she lies perfectly rigid and cold, the only warmth perceptible being in her face, which is flushed and feverish. She is at present in a trance lasting since March 11.

—A novel and very successful method of raising funds is practiced in the negro Sunday schools at Hayneville, Ala. The scholars were told that if they couldn't bring a nickel they might bring an egg or two instead. The next week that Sunday school bore a striking resemblance to an incubating establishment, and the farmers for forty miles around began to complain at the scarcity of eggs.

—A billy-goat which for two years past has been allowed to run the streets of Argentine, Mo., at will, entered the council chamber, one night last week, through a broken door and demolished all the records of the city and all the city ordinances. Mayor Enright called a special meeting of the council for the next night to consider some plan of reproducing the records and ordinances.

—Frank J. Goebel, of Pontiac, Mich., was arrested for illegal voting. He claimed to be of age, and his mother said the same thing. She made sure of the fact by reference to a bed quilt that had his name inscribed on one of the blocks, together with the date of his birth. The quilt was brought into court and showed that the fond and certain parent was just two years out of her calculations.

—A Griffin, Ga., man, who believes in the old saying of "See a pin pick it up and all the day you'll have good luck," saw a pin in front of the post-office the other day, and while stooping to capture it his hat fell off and rolled out into the street, two suspenders gave way in the rear, his collar split open, and his store teeth, which cost $19 when new, fell out and broke on the walk. He picked up the pin, however.

—Rosetta Wasington, better known as "Grandma," living with her daughter in an alley in Louisville, Ky., claims that she will be one hundred and twenty-one years old the middle of this month. Her daughter, who is seventy-five years old, makes the statement. "Grandma," says, she "was born in Washington county, Kentucky, and her mother was half Indian. Her father, she says, came from Guinea and could not speak English."

—Belonging to a prominent citzen of Orlando, Geo., is a dog who takes great delight in following his owner's carriage and always enters any house his owner does. His owner is a church-goer and this dog always attends with him and likes to get a place up near the minister. Last Sunday—having been in bad company the day before and got himself full of fleas—the dog annoyed the congregation by his constant scratching so much that he was driven out of church. His dogship determined not to lose his sermon and immediately proceeded to another church, and one, too, that his owner had never attended, and there paid attention to the discourse, after which he quietly and sedately went home.

—Thursday afternoon of last week, two chiefs of the Chippewa Indians called on President Cleveland regarding matters affecting their tribe. Fleet Wolf and Hound-that-Boys are clean, clear-eyed Indians who talk good English. They were perfectly at ease in the presence of the President. Fleet Wolf, in fact, offered Mr. Cleveland a chew of tobacco, which was declined in a dignified way. As they stood up to depart, Hound-that-boys asked: "Won't you give us a drink?" Mr. Cleveland was astonished, but with great presence of mind opened a cabinet and taking out a decanter and three glasses drank with his guests to the toast of "Here's how," uttered by the two chiefs. The White House has since been overrun with Indians.

—Nevada horse raisers and ranchmen on the Ploche and White Pine ranges are complaining of the wild horses of that region. In the Shellback Mountains are bands of from 150 to 200 of these horses, each under the leadership of powerful stallions, and they make regular raids on the ranches and run off the horses of the ranchmen. A horse once goes is gone forever, the Nevada men say, for the wild horses are cunning and wary, and will not let a man get within rifle shot of them. Last spring fifteen experienced horsemen and hunters started out with the object of killing as many of the "boss stallions" as possible. In a ten days' hunt they managed to kill just one horse. The wild horse of Nevada is said to be about the most ugly beast alive.

GO TO GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN'S,

No. 113 Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa.,

FOR BRUSSELS, VELVET, WOOL AND RAG CARPET, LINOLEUM, LACE CURTAINS, RUGS AND STAIR PADS. HEADQUARTERS FOR DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

—The claim of John Vice, a resident of Owingsville, Ky., who served as a private soldier in the late war, for a pension on account of total blindness, has just been allowed. The pension, dating back to the beginning of Vice's application in the first year of the war of the rebellion, now foots up something over $14,000. The beneficiary was abjectly poor, with a helpless family, and this large sum of money is something beyond his wildest dreams.

—The present Emperor of China, when he was a baby, had eighty nurses, twenty-five fanners, twenty-five bearers for his palanquin, ten umbrella-holders, thirty physicians and surgeons, seven chief and twenty-three inferior cooks, fifty waiters and messengers, fifty dressers and other servants and attendants to the number of over four hundred or more. His spiritual welfare was looked after by a corps of seventy-five astrologers, sixteen tutors (all of high rank) and sixty priests

—A Detroit woman who had quarreled with her husband about a buggy ride, purchased a bottle of chloroform and undertook to send herself out of the world. An accommodating female friend who hated to see any one start out alone into the unknown, agreed to inhale the chloroform also. But the clerk who had sold the drug suspected that something was wrong and followed his customer, saving the lives of both women. There are a great many kinds of fools in this country.

—George Arnold, of Battle Creek Mich., was sentenced the other day to thirty days in the county jail for larceny. The court officers were to busy to take Arnold to Marshall, where the jail is, and so he said he'd go alone. They took him at his word, gave him a railroad ticket, and started him off. He reached the jail all right, and reported to the Sheriff who was so surprised that he would not believe Arnold's story until the court officers, by telegraph, assured him that George ought to be locked up.

—Lee McElroy, a colored youth of Louisville, Ky., 15 years of age, stole the 3-year-old child of Mr. Robert Hoskins last week while the litte one was playing in the front yard. Mr Hoskins is a well known business man. Search was instituted, and the negro boy was found hiding with the child in the corner of a lot near his home. He said that he intended to hold the child for a ransom. The neighborhood was greatly excised over the event, and but for the extreme youth of the offender he would have been lynched.

TREASURER'S SALE
—OF—
SEATED AND UNSEATED
Lands and Lots
—IN—
Cambria County.
A. D. 1888.

I, THOMAS E. HOWE, Treasurer of Cambria county in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly in said Commonwealth directing the time and manner of selling unseated lands for taxes, do hereby give notice that the following tracts of unseated lands and lots of ground in the said County of Cambria, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to pay arrearages of taxes due thereon for one year or more, will be offered for sale at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg, on the second Monday, being the 11th day of June, next, and continue by adjournment from day to day until the whole be sold for such arrearages of taxes and costs necessarily accruing thereon.

Unseated Lands.—1886-7.

NAMES OF OWNERS OR WARRANTEES.	ACRES.	P'k's.	TAXES.
Adams Township.			
John Anderson	400	5	$ 35 00
Estate Bell	400		6 00
Valentine Oster	400		35 00
Martin McDonald	118	55	15 12
Martin McDonald	120	114	15 32
Robt. Rose	533	40	54 58
Jacob Clement	401		50 20
Ferdinand Gordan	400		60 10
P. F. Storm	50		7 50
Thomas Smith, (part)	81		9 52
——O'Neill	400		50 10
H. M. Neal	100		10 00
Seymore & Wentz	158		20 18
James Sawyer	800		90 70
Geo. W. Avery	150		20 00
Thomas Donahoe	226		31 60
Thomas Donahoe	217		37 70
Thomas Donahoe	1,35		5 28
John Fulton et. al	397		25 13
Barr Township.			
Thomas Edwards (part)	108		13 68
Owen D. Williams	14		2 21
John Byrnes	100		17 65
Gray & Wyland	150		11 22
Fred & Geo. Snyder	140		6 38
John Thomas	100		12 05
Blacklick Township.			
J. C. Martin (Sebastian Graf)	162		21 86
Gabriel Boring, (Snyder)	50		7 00
Mary Evans	515		67 45
Cambria Land Co.	100		13 80
Emanuel Brallier	343		50 10
William Cameron	7		1 42
Cambria Land Co.	160		16 10
Cambria Land Co.	454		59 12
Cambria Township.			
William Burnhamer	80		7 82
Jno. Boyd	25		2 76
William Linton	50		5 09
R. H. Tudor	132		12 89
Jos. Danmire	174		16 41
Chest Township.			
William Parker	300		121 10
Anthony Simon	432	44	182 10
Nathan Loughborough	452	44	182 10
Thomas Ketland	221	52	86 52
John Ashly	454		143 89
Thomas Masters	291	63	114 75
John Ketland	147	28	44 28
Henry Phillips	178	60	56 12
Samuel Ruth	212	44	86 12
James Foster	50		18 90
Foster & Gilson	100		37 80
James Righ	127	106	100 64
William Parker	128		99 72
Simon Walker	128	127	84 18
David D. Carson	73		20 08
Clearfield Township.			
Samuel Calvin	53		8 43
A. & P. Flynn	100		28 55
Fiske & Blair	200		55 85
Martin McMullen, est.	100		38 96
Condron & Hartman	200		63 96
James Condron	1229		439 95
Carroll Township.			
Sebastian Luther	99		13 84
John Weber	48		7 61
Conemaugh Township.			
Richard Smith	300	126	104 90
Joseph Hogue 2 lots			3 26
Croyle Township.			
Samuel S. Paul	11	99	4 65
P. M. & J. Brown	7		2 22
P. M. & J. Brown	84		8 50
Geo. Heather	20		2 14
John Lavett	18		5 00
George Heather, 1 lot			1 33
C. B. Ellis, 1 lot. No. 3			2 76
C. B. Ellis, 1 lot No. 4			2 16
Thomas Croyle, est.	14		1 33
Dean Township.			
Morris Wolf	72		12 08
Henry Wolf	269		59 58
Henry Davis	131		21 44
Joseph Davis	110		18 10
James Jones	125		20 50
Bell & Blair	200		20 50
John Mears	40		6 90
John Pither	434		70 46
Jacob Harris	438		69 76
John Harrison	433		69 76
John Brotherline	330		53 30
John Brotherline	200		32 50
Thomas Patterson	400		112 50
Patrick Kelly	200		32 50
Patrick Such	200		32 50
James Harris	124		20 24
Joseph Harris	400		96 50
William Barton	200		72 50
Ezekiel Farmer	264		50 50
William Tilton	116		18 90
Jesse Bush	330		53 30
Lewis Wall	230		75 54
Reilly & Sergeant	350		96 50
Andy Graydon	400		64 50
James Bryson	100		28 50
Jno. S. Colbert	71		28 90
James Jones	406	142	65 44
Elder Township.			
Foster & Gilson	122		40 76
Andrew Weaver	200		66 50
Jas. Cunningham	94		13 72
Jos. Thomas	50		35 50
Gallitzin Township.			
M. M. Adams	48		14 42
Aaron Brown	100		85 25
Mary Hanner	50		9 20
Nicholas Bell	100		46 90
John A. Kennedy (mineral)	1		5 37
John Hay, (mineral right)	276		138 80
John Gray	143		62 56
James Condron	80		23 70
Neal Gillen, adm'r	1		1 66
J. T. Christy	1		1 25
Jackson Township.			
John Hubley	100		17 75
Thomas White	46		10 16
Geo. H. Douglass	25		6 94
Philip Alwine	61		13 14
Thos. Vickroy	288		60 12
Wise & Brother	449		91 58
Alex. Hunter	42		8 78
Daniel Farley	35		7 74
John Wigton	200		40 92
David M. Pringle	59		8 05
W. H. Sechler	50		7 40
Samuel White	100		14 50
Andrew White	300		41 90
Daniel Black	200		28 10
John Black	309		43 15
Andrew Black	309		43 90
David Black	300		41 90
John Snyder	50		19 86
Cambria Land Co.			3
Daniel Levy	139		28 10
William Morris	263		75 84
Isaac Bowser	263		45 28
Daniel Farley	153		32 17
Joseph Ewing	184	39	39 24
James Reese	89		18 90
John Simpson	234		69 62
Portage Township.			
Fred Hurton	200		41 50
Samuel Hinton	200		43 50
Geo. Gutwald	439		99 50
H. & Z. Zeller	130		27 82
Wm. F. McConnell	90		15 25
Thomas McConnell, est.	70		12 88
——Rupert	500		145 30
Reade Township.			
Robt. Atkins	234		64 74
P. & A. Flynn	200	7	44 99
Patrick Borland	433		64 34
Belle Gap R. R. Co.	453		64 34
John Bannon, Jr.	140		21 42
Barger & Gross	217		80 78
Harper & Gross	354		101 03
Thomas Sanborn	174	108	28 92
Morris Such	434	3	64 74
Martin Bash	434	3	64 74
Morris Bash	415		61 92
Henry Bash	159		23 82
Joseph Borsland	100		15 50
Hen

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - APRIL 20, 1888.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—The country roads are improving.

—Now is the time for house cleaning.

—Quite a number of side walks in this place need repairing.

—Editor Swank, of the Johnstown *Tribune* dropped in to see us on Monday.

—Miss Jessie Clark, of Cresson, was visiting friends in this place on Wednesday.

—The summer residence of J. O. Phillips, on Highland avenue, is nearing completion.

—Miss Ettie Bearer, of Carrolltown, is the guest of Miss Mame Shoemaker, of this place.

—Normal School commenced last Monday in this place. About fifty pupils were enrolled.

—Miss Annie Mower, of Altoona, is visiting her brother, Mr. Ed. Mower, of this place.

—Master Ed. Linton, of the Johnstown *Tribune*, is visiting friends and relatives in this place.

—Mr. J. B. Danny, the new proprietor of O'Hara's livery stable, is remodeling the office attached to it.

—Mr. A. Strittmatter, of Carroll township, lost a valuable mare valued at $200 on Monday night of last week.

—The concert given in the Opera House on Tuesday evening by the Clymer family, was a financial success.

—Mr. Harry Kinkead, and daughter Mary, of Johnstown, visited friends and relatives in this place on Monday.

—Mr. John T. Long, the enterprising contractor and builder of Summerhill, was in town for a few hours on Tuesday.

—Messrs. William and Thomas Doran, of Summerhill township, were among the visitors to our town on Wednesday.

—Mr. Abel Lloyd, Jr., assistant ticket agent at Shady Side, Allegheny county, spent a few days at his home in this place this week.

—Ex-Governor Curtin's youngest and now only unmarried daughter, Katie, will be married at her home in Bellefonte on the 2d of May.

—Miss Maud Bender, who had been visiting friends in Altoona for the past two weeks, returned to her home in this place on Monday.

—Rufus Weston, a farmer living three miles from Beaver Falls, while plowing the other day, turned up a can containing gold coins worth $325.

—Mr. Matthew Zahm, the accommodating clerk in Davison's drug store, resigned his position on Friday last, and Robert Davison has succeeded him.

—Miss Amelia Bearer, who had been visiting friends in this place for several days last week, departed for her home in Carrolltown on Sunday.

—John W. Rouse, colored, of Bedford has been admitted to the bar. Mr. Rouse is said to be the first and only colored lawyer in western Pennsylvania.

—None of the holders of Louisiana Lottery tickets in this place have grown purse proud since the last drawing on Tuesday of last week. They struck a dry hole.

—All accounts owing to the estate of the late William Litzinger, of Loretto, not settled on or before the first day of May next will be left with a proper officer for collection.

—A grand ball and supper will be given by the Loretto Cornet Band at the Loretto Springs hotel to morrow (Saturday), to which the public are respectfully invited.

—Lieut. Miller, of the U. S. Regular Army, stationed at Fort Keough, accompanied by his wife and child is visiting his father Colonel John S. Miller, of this place.

—Geo. F. Huff, of Greensburg, was endorsed as the choice of Westmoreland county for Congress, at the Republican convention held at Greensburg on Monday.

—A five-year-old daughter of W. H. Skyles, of Wilmore, died on Wednesday of last week from diptheria. Several more of his family are afflicted with the same disease.

—The teacher and pupils of the St. Augustine school return thanks to the Temperance Society for the use of their hall, for the entertainment given there last Saturday night.

—The new building of Barker Bros., on the corner of Centre and Sample streets will soon be completed. It will be occupied as bath rooms, barber shop and photograph gallery.

—Miss Annie Aurandt, of Lilly, suddenly dropped dead on Wednesday morning while engaged in household duties at her home in that place. She was about twenty years of age.

—Prof. J. Lintner placed the total number of insect species in the world at 320,000. Of those found in the United States 7,000 or 8,000 species are fruits pests, and at least 210 attacks the apple.

—Mr. William Kimball, of the firm of Brown & Kimball, liverymen, of this place, who has been seriously ill for the last couple of weeks, is improving steadily, and on a fair road to recovery.

—William A. Madara, a resident of Taylor Township, Blair County, died on Wednesday from the effects of drinking whisky and the juice of dogwood bark which he had taken to relieve a cold.

—Hon. Thomas P. Fenlon and his daughter, Mrs. William Nickolson, on Tuesday took their departure for their home in Leavenworth, Kan., after a short visit to friends and relatives in this place.

—Mr. Andrew Strittmatter, who does business in this place, but whose home is in Carroll township, and who has been confined to his home by illness for the past couple of weeks is again able to be about again.

—If the expenses of carrying the mails in the United States were paid direct from the pockets of the people pro rata, each citizen would pay an average of eightyfive cents a year for having his mail carried.

—On Tuesday last Dr. Thomas Saxton, of this place removed to Gallitzin, where he intends practising his profession, dentistry. We commend him to the people of Gallitzin as a first class dentist and a good citizen.

—Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

—Dr. Agnew says that no man has lived to be one hundred years old since Biblical days, and that all such reports come from ignorance or mistakes. Out of 20 cases he investigated not one proved to be authentic.

—During the public school term which closed last week, the following pupils were in attendance every day of the seven months: Leonard Jones, of room No. 5; Della Folsom, of room No. 4; Mary Davis of room No. 2.

—Some of the stockholders of the Jackson township oil company, who are not satisfied with stopping the boring of the well before the depth of 3000 feet was reached are talking about raising funds and going ahead with the drilling until that depth is attained. It is said that there are some indications of oil to be found in the hole.

A Communication from Gable & Co., to You.

We want every reader of this paper to visit our store soon and see our large stock of new, choice goods in all departments. We also want you to examine the quality of our goods and note the low prices at which we sell them. We draw the line on trashy goods (won't handle them) and give you the best possible value in the market for your money. We are a strictly one price store; no favoritism and no credit. We pay cash for the goods we buy and get the benefit of it; we get cash for the goods we sell and give you the benefit of it. We want you to see our new Dress Goods, 5c. to $1.25 per yard and our new Calicoes, Peicales, Ginghams, Satines, etc., 3 3-4c. to 37 1-2c. per yard. Embroideries, (our own importation) 1c. to $2.50 per yard and Stockings, Gloves, Table Linens, Curtain Laces, Ribbons, Notions, etc., etc. Visit our store.

Wm. F. Gable & Co., 1402 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Penn'a.

—James Welsh was struck and instantly killed by engine 628, hauling a west bound freight train, in Sonman cut Saturday night. Welsh was a miner and resided at Sonman. He leaves a widow and six children.

—The "Mikado" which will be played by home talent in this place next month, promises to be a grand success. Parties from Loretto were here on Tuesday trying to secure tickets, but none being on sale, were disappointed.

—Mr. L. S. Reed, of Blacklick township, on Monday last passed the preliminary examination before the Committee of the Cambria County Bar Association and on the same day commenced the study of the law with Geo. M. Reade, Esq.

—Scientists tell us that a man's brain decreases in size as he grows older. The human, it appears, weighs the heaviest between the ages of fourteen and twenty. This explains why young men know so much more than their fathers.

—Daniel D., Jr., the fine young Hambletonian stallion belonging to Mr. J. B. Denny, of this place, is admirdd by all good judges of horse flesh. Farmers improve your stock, it is as easy to raise a high priced horse as a low priced one.

—Posters were printed at this office for a public sale on Saturday, April 28th, by the administrators of William Litzinger, deceased, of Loretto, of the contents of his store, consisting of general merchandise and also a lot of other personal property.

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Dvison.

—Harrisburg now looms up, claiming the greatest prodigy in this great prodigy age. It is in the shape of a beautiful girl who washes the dishes, does the housework and washing, while her mother sits in the parlor and reads a novel. She is only eighteen years old.

—Mr. John Ricketts, a progressive farmer of Reade township, is the owner of some excellent Cotswold sheep. Recently two ewes added three lambs each to his flock. Mr. Ricketts purchased his stock several years ago at a high price, but will be fully repayed in a few years.

—Miss Mary Brydon, of Brisbin, Clearfield county, committed suicide last Friday evening by taking strychnine. She was a daughter of William Brydon, 20 years of age and possessee of an unusual degree of beauty. Disappointment in a love affair is assigned for the rash act.

—George W. Vincents, a coal miner employed by the Great Bend Company in No. 2. mine at Mountaindale, in Reade township, was crushed to death on Wednesday by a fall of coal. He was an honest, hard working man, and leaves a wife and six children in needy circumstances.

—The following persons can each obtain a letter by calling at the Ebensburg post office: Mr. Phil. J. Dietrick, Mr. John Ganier, Mr. Griffish Kaufmann, Mr. William Reffner, Mr. R. E. Smith. Persons applying for the apove named letters will please state they were advertised.

—Now is the time to buy a spring suit and the best place to buy is at McConnell & Saupp's, St. Lawrence Block, Altoona, Pa., where you will find the largest and best selected stock of men's, boys' and youth's clothing to be found anywhere in the State. Give them a call and examine their goods.

—At the Republican convention held in this place on Monday last George T. Swank was declared the choice of Cambria county for National delegate and empowered to select his own conferees. General Jacob M. Campbell and Fes Lloyd were chosen as delegates to the State convention.

—A most significant move was made in the Connellsville coke region on Monday. All of the producers have decided to close down their works. The price of coke—$1 per ton—is now far below the cost of production, and smaller producers cannot longer continue business upon a losing basis.

—The Allegheny county license court, which concluded the hearing of applications has handed down its decisions. Out of 1,500 applications only 248 were granted. The result is a great surprise to saloon keepers. Many of the most prominent liquor dealers in Pittsburgh are among those refused.

—The Loretto Merchandise Company now offers their entire stock, consisting of dry goods, dress goods, hardware, queensware, ladies', men's and childrens shoes, hats and caps at cost to close out. Many goods at less than present wholesale price. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle their accounts before May 1st.

—A company has been organized at Gallitzin with the intention of supplying that enterprising town with water. The capital stock is fixed at $100,000. Thomas Bradley is president; Michael Fitzharris vice-president; F. S. Christy, secretary, and John J. Troxell, treasurer. It is the intention of the company to get the water from the Clearfield creek.

—On Saturday last Charles E. Myers, formerly of Altoona, was convicted of murder in the first degree at Kansas City, Mo., for the murder of James Weir, at Independence, Mo., on the 3rd, of January last, and on Monday last John Bogard, 16 years old, who was with Myers at the time of the murder plead guilty of murder in the first degree. They were both sentenced to be hanged.

—Robert Tibbot, of this place, while working at the new house of Mr. Joseph Gutwald, near Cresson, on Tuesday morning, was struck on the head by a joice falling from the upper story, cutting a gash in his head about a couple of inches long. He came up in the morning train and had the would dressed by Dr. Kennedy, who put a few stitches in it and fixed it up in good shape.

—A fat animal eats less than a poor one other things being equal; a fat animal gains far faster than a poor one; and, like saving money, it is the first dollar that is the hardest to save; and so it is the first pound of fat that is hardest to make. Every succeeding pound is easier, until the very fat animal will grow fatter on food on which his poor comrade would only grow poorer.

—The Greensburg *Record* says: About noon on Thursday of last week Thomas Wiggins, who resides about one-half mile north of Delmont, asked a boy for the use of his knife to make a whistle. The boy gave him a large-bladed pen-knife, which he opened and at once, right in the presence of his family, cut his throat from ear to ear. The windpipe was partly severed but the jugular vein escaped, and the man will recover.

—When scarlet fever is prevalent, boil the milk you give your children. This dreadful scourge is said to be induced by a germ found in the milk of cows affected by a certain disease. The same microbe is obtained from the sick cow, her milk, and from scarlet fever patients. Boiling or even heating to 185 degrees destroys its infectious properties.

—An exchange tells of a lady who last fall stuck a piece of a grape vine in a flower pot for a support to a tender and sickly looking flowering plant. The plant grew, and so did the piece of grape vine. It became green, leaves came out on it, and then buds, which were followed by full grown, fully ripened, delicious grapes. Our lady readers should remember this and try a similar experiment next fall.

—John Walker, son of Harry Walker, of Osceola, aged 19, while engaged in coupling an engine to a car last Saturday on the Moshannon branch, was caught between them, and so badly squeezed that he died in great agony the same evening. Mrs. Walker, *nee* Miss Mary Davis, the mother of the young man, was a resident of this place before her marriage, residing with her uncle, the late Robert Davis. The young man was her only son.

—Fire started on Wednesday morning at 4 o'clock in the building occupied by D. Watters as a store, at Braddock, and the flames spread so rapidly that the adjoining buildings were soon in flames. Willing hands worked to stay the progress of the devouring element, but without success, until Watters' store and nine other frame structures had been consumed. The loss is estimated at $20,000, partially insured. The fire is said to have been caused by an overpressure of natural gas.

—W. H. Ott, the station agent on the Bell's Gap Railroad at Coalport, who mysteriously disappeared on Sunday, the 1st inst., has not yet been found. It was at first thought that the robbery of the station had so preyed upon his mind that he became demented and wandered off. The Curwensville *Review* learns that Ott was a defaulter to the company, and that he had arranged the supposed robbery of the station himself and then mysteriously disappeared. His father will make good the defalcation.

—The Houtzdale *Observer* of the 12th inst., relates the following: "During the prevalence of the heavy thunder storm one night last week, a man and his wife named Sherock, residing West Moshannon, arose from their bed in the second story and went down stairs. Hardly had they reached the lower floor when lightning struck the house, knocked out part of one side, as well as two windows and tearing to pieces the bed from which they had just arisen. Their escape was a providential and narrow one."

—Messrs. D. Simon & Bro., the well known clothiers of Altoona, who intended being at the Mountain House, this place, this week, with a full line of clothing, found it impossible to get here on the days they had intended, but request us to announce to the people of Ebensburg and vicinity, that they will be at the Mountain House next week, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, with a full line of men's, boys' and youth's clothing and furnishing goods, all of the latest styles, and at prices that are lower than the lowest.

—Joseph Krause, Sr., of Penn Station, who was employed in the Westmoreland Shaft, near Manor, killed himself last Friday with a revolver. He started for work as usual that morning, but instead of going to the Westmoreland Shaft he went to the slope of the Penn Gas Coal Company, where he shot himself. His body was not found until Sunday evening. He was industrious and in good circumstances, but had been worrying for some time over having to pay a note for a small amount upon which he had gone as security.

—The Edgar Thompson Steel Company has refused another large order for rails. Last week a street railway in Denver, Col., wanted to place a contract for two thousand tons of rails to be used on their line. It was offered to the Carnegie firm, but they refused it on account of the strike at Braddock. The order was then given to the Johnson Steel Street Rail Company of Johnstown, Pa. There was considerable hustling done among the different railroad agents in this city to get the order shipped over the respective lines. The "Cotton Belt" secured it. It will take about 150 cars to carry the rails.—*Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette.*

—On Wednesday April 11th, at the procathedral at Harrisburg, Pa., Henry Christ, of Chambersburg, Pa., and Francis C. Noel, Munster township, this county, were elevated to the priesthood, the ceremony having been performed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop McGovern. Father Noel celebrated his first Mass at the pro cathedral on Sunday, the 15th inst., after which he visited his mother near Munster, who was unable to be present at his ordination owing to ill health. This newly ordained clergyman is a well known and highly esteemed resident of this county, and his many friends will read with pleasure the announcement of his formal entry to the priesthood.

—The Supreme Court last week heard argument upon a novel question, brought up by appeal from the decree of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Columbia county. In the town of Bloomsburg, in one of the public schools, a vacancy occurred in the position of principal. Many votes were taken, but the members always tied, and the disgusted tax-payers filed a petition for removal of the board on the ground of neglect of duty. The Court of Quarter Sessions granted the petition and made a decree declaring the seats of the then members vacant and appointing six new directors in their places. From this decree the board appealed, claiming that the election of the principal was a matter within the discretion of the Board of Directors. The Supreme Court reserved its decision.

—The boiler of a locomotive on the Somerset & Cambria railroad exploded about 8 o'clock on Monday morning near Rockwood, in Somerset county, and caused considerable damage, besides badly injuring the engineer, Pythian Cobaugh, a former resident of East Conemaugh, but now a resident of Rockwood, the fireman, Jack Dayton and two other men who were on the engine. Nearly every pane of glass in the town of Rockwood was shattered and pieces of boiler and pipe were scattered all over the town. The house of Frederick Weimer located about twenty yards from where the locomotive was standing was pierced by a piece of iron pipe which entered a room where two children were sleeping about a foot above the bed. The children were not hurt. It is thought that the engineer and firemen are not seriously hurt.

—We call attention to the advertisement of Finzer's Old Honesty Plug Tobbacco. It is made of the best of Burley Tobaccos, combined with pure and selected sweetenings, and will make a pleasant and lasting chew. Such dealers who have not it in stock will do well to give it a place on their shelves, and those who are not using it are requested to give it a fair trial and be convinced of the superiority, good quality and reliability of Finzer's Old Honesty Plug Tobacco.

—The Indiana *Messenger* after explaining to its readers that the town council of Ebensburg consisted of three Republicans and three Democrats who could not agree on the appointment for borough officials, says "matters are all tangled up, all because of the obstinacy of three pig-headed Democrats." "In this county when a man is loud in an opinion on a subject that he cannot possibly know anything about he is called 'pig-headed.'" It must be different in Indiana county.

School Entertainment.

ST. AUGUSTINE, April 16, 1888.

The exhibition given in this place on last Saturday evening by the scholars of Prof. J. S. Foley's school was both pleasant and instructive. The programm consisted of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, drill in calisthenies, etc. The manner in which each one carrried out their respective parts, reflected credit upon both pupils and teacher. It would seem invidious on my part to name any one of the class, as all done excellently well; but I cannot refrain from speaking in particular of the merits of two journals (original) read by master Ed McNells and Miss Maggie Dunegan, the subject matter of those journals certainly reflects credit upon the youthful compositors. An essay on Evangeline by Miss Alice Wharton and the Legend of Bregry read by Miss Fanny Ivory were very well rendered and gives promise of more than ordinary talent in these young ladies. The Medley song by the juvenile portion of the school and their drill in calisthenics "brought down the house." Miss Katie Dunphy presided at the organ during the entertainment and to her merits as a musician is greatly due its success. Miss Behe and Miss Noel did very well, as did the others who had pieces to recite or parts to enact during the evening. The entertainment closed by addresses to the pupils by Prof. J. S. Foley and Rev. M. Ryan, complimenting them upon their proficiency in their studies during the school term just closed, and they also spoke of the effectiveness of the present school system when properly carried out. In conclusion I would say to the young folks who so pleasantly entertained us. Persevere in your studies and to Mr. Foley who left us this morning for Ebensburg to commence his labors there as one of the teachers in the normal school. We wish you every success. T.

Items from Lilly.

LILLY PA., April 18th, 1888.

ED. FREEMAN.—Saturday, April 14th being payday here All the operators complying with the law except the Standard Coal company. The men not liking this entered suit for their claims which were paid off Tuesday, and I understand Mr. R. J. Hughes, of the Standard, will pay up in full and shut down his mines. This is not very encouraging to outsiders.

James Walsh, of Jamestown, was instantly killed in what is known as Colline's Cut about one mile east of Sonmon station, on the P. R. R. His wife was with him, but escaped. He leaves to mourn his untimely death a wife and six children.

The Clymer Commedian company will show in Thompson's hall Wednesday evening, April 18th. A large house is expected.

Our enterprising friend ex-postmaster and chief of Select Council has disposed of his entire interest in Barkertown, formerly named by one of our oldest citizens as Hayes' extension.

Peter is getting better—he lost his good luck and feels as dry as a basket of chips.

Mr. Wm. Carney purchased four acts of ground from F. A. Thompson where he intends erecting four tenant houses at an early date.

F. U. George has laid in a fine lot as well as a fine selection of dry goods, notions, etc.

Would any of the readers of the FREEMAN inform us of a name of some beneficial lodge we have not yet got—the town is aching for another. X.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, April 18, 1888:

James Harlin and Mary Louisa Spade, Gallitzin, Pa.

Charles W. Mahoney, Johnstown and Johanna V. Jones, Harrisburg, Pa.

J. S. McKee and May M. Campbell, White township.

John Valgo and Annie Berti, Portage.

James H. Hampton and Clara Kearns, South Fork.

John Miller and Kate Grazer, Cambria.

T. W. Seymore, Bennington, Blair county, Pa., and Mary Bertram, Gallitzin.

William L. Davis and Sadie Davis, Johnstown.

James J. Topper, Loretto and Ella M. Behe, Allegheny township.

D. B. Snow and Annie S. McCurdy, Coopersdale.

Michael Warner and Barbora Kruts, Chest township.

I Suffered

from a severe cold in my head for months and used everything recommended, but could get no relief. Was advised to use Ely's Cream Balm. It has worked like magic in its cure. I am free from my cold after using the Balm one week, and believe it is the best remedy known. Feeling grateful for what it has done for me I send this testimonial.—Samuel J. Harris, Wholesale Grocer, 119 Front St., New York.

Ely's Cream Balm is worth its weight in gold as a cure for catarrh. One bottle cured me.—S. A. Lovell, Franklin, Pa.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. J ames and W. W. McAteer. Loretto.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Dr. T. J Davison.

The Fishing Laws.

The following is a summary of the fish laws of this State:

Bass may be caught with rod, hook, and line only from June 1st to January 31st, at no other time and in no other way. No gigging, outlining, or nets.

Trout—Rod, hook, and line only, from April 15th to July 15th.

Pike or pickeral, same as bass.

Use no set nets during the months of June, July, August, December, January, and February; and when using set nets see that the smallest meshes are fully an inch square; any other sized mesh is not legal. Place no set nets at the point of old fish dams and do not lay up the walls that are down; use no set nets with walls or seine attachments at any time. Should you take any bass, trout, pike, or pickeral in your nets, you are compelled by law to return them to the stream from which you took them.

The penalty of fishing with seines for any fish of any kind whatever is $25 for each and every offense. The same penalty for fishing with set nets out of season, or with meshes less than one inch square. For each and every bass taken on set, or outlines, $10 fine. Fishing or hunting on Sunday is prohibited by a penalty of $25 for each offense. Use no small game fish for bait, as each one so used subjects you to severe penalties.

The fine for taking fish of any kind whatever by exploding dynamite, giant powder, or any other explosive is $50 for each and every offense.

Should you catch any trout less than five inches in length you must return them to the stream. Penalty, $5.

Take no bass less than six inches in length under the penalty of $5.

Result of the Spelling Contest.

On the day appointed fifteen contestants presented themselves at Ebensburg and five at Coopersdale. Others spelled, but the above twenty were the only ones entitled to contest for prizes. One hundred words were pronounced, seventy of which were to be spelled merely, and the other thirty were to be so used in sentences as to indicate a knowledge of the meaning of the word.

The papers were put in the hands of a committee consisting of Messrs. Grumbling, Brumbaugh, Gallagher, Smith, and Gree, of Johnstown, for examination. After two evenings' careful work they brought out the following report: Entitled to the first prize, Mess Emma Goughnour Franklin Borough; second prize, Miss Katie Conrad, Loretto; third prize, Miss Teresa Bishop, Loretto; fourth prize, Vick Conrad, Loretto; and fifth prize, Annie Maloney, Ebensburg.

The prizes are as follows: Webster's Unabridged Dictionary; Longfellow, fine edition, Shakespeare, royal octavo edition, a gold pen, "The French in the Allegheny Valley." The first, third, and fourth were offered by Coopersdale Academy, the second by Professor Chapman, of Pittsburg.

The prize winners were given the following per cent.: Miss Goughnour, 93; Miss Conrad, 92; Miss Bishop, 90; Vick Conrad, 88, and Annie Maloney, 88. The distinction in the last two was made on the general character of the sentence. William Ribblet, of the Academy, received 92 per cent. and will be given a special prize. The next highest on the list were Emma Davison, 87; Maggie Hite, 87; Orr Adams, 86; Annie Fry, 84; Eida S. Wilson, 77, and Agnes Saupp, 77. All the rest were between 75 and 50, except one who fell below that mark.

Died.

KELLY.—Died at her residence in Chest Springs, Saturday morning, April 7th, 1888, Mrs. Mary Kelly, relict of Thomas Kelly, deceased, aged 87 years and 12 days.

Her remains were interred at St. Michael's Cemetery, Loretto, on Monday, April 9th, 1888.

EVANS.—Died at the home of her granddaughter Mrs. Kate Litzinger, in Coopersdale, on Friday April 13th, 1888, Mrs. Margret Evans, aged 75 years.

The deceased was a daughter of the late Stephen Lloyd, Esq., and was born in Ebensburg, where she resided up to within a few years ago when she removed to Coopersdale. Her remains were brought to this place on Sunday last and enterred in Lloyd's cemetery. Peace to her ashes.

FARREN.—Died at the Callan House, Cresson, on Thursday, April 12th, 1888, Mr. Andrew P. Farren, aged about 40 years.

The deceased was born at the Summit on the 1st, of November 1847. He was in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad for a number of years and was well known all along the western division where he was universally esteemed for his kind disposition, and was a favorite companion wherever known. When the Clearfield & Coalport railroad was opened up Mr. Farren accepted a position on it which he held at the time of his death. His remains were taken to Altoona and interred in St. John's cemetery on Monday last. Peace to his ashes.

STATEMENT OF THE SETTLEMENT WITH the Supervisors of Washington Twp., for Year Ending March, 30, 1888.

PHILIP PRITSCH, SUPERVISOR.

Dr.

To am't of duplicate	$1676 96
Rec'd from former supervisor	187 02
	$1863 98
And. exhonerations	4 56
Subject to decision of the Court	290 80
Returned to Commissioners	67 72
Orders redeemed	182 68
Cash paid for work	770 56
Cash paid for lumber	18 43
87½ day's service as supervisor	87 50
Commission on $1284.35 @ 5 per cent	60 22
Taxes worked on roads	185 00
" blacksmithing	4 45
" new tools	3 25
" horse hire	185 00
Road machine and freight	155 00
Pipes and freight	66 38
Expenses on road view	10 00
11 days to Johnstown, Ebensburg and Altoona	22 00
Judgments and costs—Boland & Fager	112 48
Cr	$2092 02
Dr	1863 98
Bal. due sup	$228 04

PETER B. MOYER, SUPERVISOR,

Dr.

To am't of duplicate	$479 79
Rec'd from Commissioners' unseated list '87	39 30
	$519 09

Cr.

By and. exhonerations	$ 21 00
Orders redeemed	36 46
Cash paid for work	99 07
Cash paid for lumber	3 15
54 day's service as supervisor	54 00
Commission on $296 69 @ 5 per cent	14 83
Taxes worked on roads	164 16
" new tools	1 50
" horse hire	1 50
2 days to Ebensburg	6 60
	$405 51
Bal. due township	$113 48

The liabilities are as nearly as can be ascertained.

Outstanding orders	$439 00
The assets are	211 00
Liabilities in excess of assets are	$228 00

We, the undersigned auditors do certify that we have examined the above accounts and find them as stated.

A. J. SANKER,
ROBT. C. MYERS,
WM. BROWN,
Auditors.

Attest, B. BURGOON, Clerk.

Washington Twp., April 20, 1888.

POLITICAL.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.

C. A. LANGBEIN.

Ebensburg, Pa., Feb. 24, 1888.

FOR SHERIFF.

John J. Kinney, of Tunnelhill borough at the coming Democratic primary election. Your support respectfully solicited.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. D. McClelland, of Johnstown, as a candidate for Sheriff subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR.—

We are authorized to announce the name of John F. Long, of Cambria township as a candidate for Poor Director, subject to the decison of the next Democratic primary election.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Assembly subject to the Democratic primary election.

LEWIS STRAYER.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that John S. Rhey is a candidate for nomination for Assembly subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce the name of Daniel McLaughlin, of Johnstown, as a candidate for Assembly subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—

Letters of administration on the estate of Edward Lynch, deceased, of Summerhill township, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to

JAMES GALLAGHER, Adm'r.

Summerhill Twp., March 30, 1888.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that Francis Maloy and wife of Allegheny township have made a voluntary assignment of all the estate and effects of the said Francis Maloy to me in trust for the benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted to the said Francis Maloy are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against him will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

M. D. KITTELL,
Assignee of Francis Maloy.

Ebensburg, April 13, 1888.

NOTICE.—

In the Orphans' Court of Cambria county. To the heirs and Legal Representatives of John E. Evans, deceased.

GREETING: You are hereby cited to be and appear before the judges of the Orphans' Court, to be held at Ebensburg, on the first Monday of June next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of John E. Evans, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by the said court, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, April 3, 1888.—3t.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—

Letters of administration on the estate of Patrick Dunn, deceased, of Ashville borough, Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to

MATTHEW DUNN,
Adm'r, Altoona, Pa.

or F. A. Shoemaker, att'y for administrator, Ebensburg, Pa.

April 6, 1888.

NOTICE.—

To the heirs and legal Representatives of John Rose, deceased:

Take notice that an inquest will be held at the late residence of John Rose, deceased, in the township of Lower Yoder, in the County of Cambria, on Thursday, April 26th, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise, to value and appraise the same according law, at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think proper.

JOS. A. GRAY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Mar. 23, 1888.—6t

NOTICE.—

To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of Civilla Myers, deceased: Take notice that an Inquest will be held at the late residence of Civilla Myers, deceased, in the township of Summerhill, in the County of Cambria, on Thursday, May 20th, next, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise, to value and appraise the same according law, at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think proper.

JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Ebensburg, April 20, 1888.—6t.

NOTICE.—

To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of Annie B. McGonigle, deceased. Take notice that an inquest will be held at the late residence of Annie B. McGonigle, deceased, in the borough of Lilly, in the County of Cambria, on Monday, May 28th, next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent to and among her heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise, to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, April 20, 1888.—6t.

E. L. JOHNSTON, H. J. BUCK, A. W. BUCK.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
Ebensburg, Pa.

Money Received on Deposit,
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS
COLLECTIONS MADE
AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.
DRAFTS on the Principal Cities
Bought and Sold and a
General Banking Business Transacted.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

Ebensburg, April 4, 1884.—tf.

ROBERT EVANS,

UNDERTAKER,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
and dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE,
Ebensburg, Pa.

A full line of Caskets always on hand.

Bodies Embalmed
WHEN REQUIRED.

Apr 30 86

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.

BE RIGHT TO-DAY,
THOUGH WRONG YESTERDAY.

You have been paying other Stores big prices for your Clothing. You've seen Neighbor Wilkin's boys dressed neatly and tastily, in fact better than your own. You have argued with Wilkins that the yearly Savings on his Clothing bill is false Economy. Wilkins has told you again and again that his entire outlay for Clothing for himself and three boys was

$87 FOR THE WHOLE YEAR.

You have figured out the cost of your's to your Better Half at $137 and yet you haven't the moral courage to say "Wilkins, I was wrong yesterday; I'll be right to-day."

Don't Cut Off Your Nose To Spite Your Face,

when you can plainly see the fallacy of your position on the Clothing question. Acknowledge the corn and say "I'll be right in the future," and buy (where Wilkins buys) at the GREAT ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE OF

WOOLF, SON & THOMAS,
JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

The Prices Tell!
THE : QUALITY : SELLS!

Are you going to have some of these BARGAINS in Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Tools,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c.

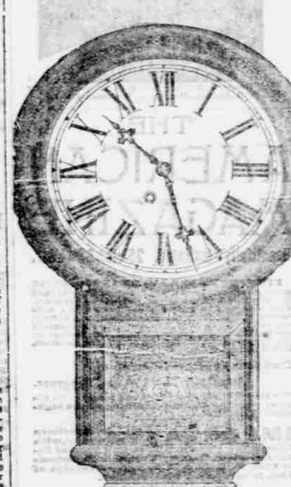
Before moving we will sell some Heavy goods at PRICES WHICH WILL STARTLE EVERYBODY.

Bargains in Everything

Call and see.

E. Dufton & Son.

CARL RIVINIUS,
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks,
—JEWELRY,—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods.

Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford
WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches.
In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS of JEWELRY always on hand.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

CARL RIVINIUS

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885—tf.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE FOR MEN ONLY
Over Ten Thousand Trial Packages mailed to joyless men during the past 12 months. Many of whom took a full treatment and were permanently cured. Don't delay but send at once and get a package free. Address
PROF. HARRIS' SEMINAL PASTILLES.
A Medical Cure for Nervous Debility, Ormation, Weakness and Atrophy. Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested over Fifty Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely aged and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or too Free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and secure TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illustrated Pamphlet &c.
RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Terms.

TREATMENT.—One Month, $1. Two Mos. $2. Three, $3
HARRIS REMEDY CO., MFG CHEMISTS
306 & 308 North 5th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
Office in Colonnade Row.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Colonnade Row, on

Hay Seed.

Every bee master should take special pants in spring to ascertain constantly the amount of store each hive contains. If he has uncapped most of the honey, and this has resulted in a larger supply being required to maintain the increasing number of bees, it is evident the hive will starve unless syrup is applied to it, or honey in considerable quantity is being gathered. A stimulated hive requires additional care in this respect, and its wants must be supplied artificially if they are not satisfied naturally.

The shell of an egg is simply carbonate of lime, and is almost identical in composition with chalk, limestone, oyster shells and clam shells. The lime, however, is not all derived from the lime eaten in the shape of shells, limestones, etc., but also from the food, as all kinds of grain contain lime. It is best to supply lime directly to the hens, however. When given as pounded shell the pieces serve to assist in grinding the food in the gizzard, any portion not appropriated being rejected from the body.

There is no way to make good cheese except by using the whole milk. Skimming the milk at night, and adding the skim milk to the morning's milk will not answer. It makes a fair quality of cheese, but the difference in price of the better article will be more than the value of the cream taken off. Our Canadian neighbors, knowing this fact, have secured the English markets, where American cheese was once in demand. It does not pay to make a poor article. There is a small gain at first, but a heavy loss in the end.

The factory system has worked a revolution in cheese-making in this country, but it has not done so much for butter-making. The bulk of cow butter is still made on farms, and there is one reason why it probably will continue to be. The skim-milk is of great value for feeding pigs and for other purposes, while the whey from cheese is worth little or nothing. The dairy sys of butter-making will probably insure a better and more uniform product, but there is another difficulty to be taken into account, which is the loss from churning the cream from a great number of cows together.

It is very well for a farmer to turn a few sheep in a rough neglected field and let them trim down the briars and weeds if he will provide them with sufficient good food. In this way the old field may be turned to good account by the foaling of sheep upon it, but for regular business one cannot hope to raise sheep in this way. A good pasture, roots for winter feeding, well-made clover hay, and good, careful attention and management are essential to success. Sheep are fond of a variety of food—briars and weeds, and such things. Confined to that diet they run down fast. They thrive on substantial food.

In managing live-stock a main thing is to look to the comfort of the animal. No animal thrives at the same time that it is cold and uneasy, while a quiet appearance is a sure indication of thrift. When the observing farmer sees a restless and uneasy animal he may know something is wrong; he will treat it to remove the cause if he studies his best interests. We do not maintain but that some animals are by their very nature restless under any treatment; such will usually be found unthrifty and unprofitable in the same degree, and had better be weeded out, unless, perhaps, there is some chance of reforming them.

At the present rate of destruction to our orchards it will only be a few years until the apple, now so plentiful, will be classed among the luxuries. The great orchards of Central Illinois are rapidly going to decay, and in some parts of Iowa and Minnesota the farmers cutting down the trees and avow their intention to quit trying to raise apples. It is stated that during the past twenty-five years the apple trees were winter killed three times, eight years apart each time, which has discouraged the cultivation of apples in those States. The pear tree is also a sufferer from the severe winters of the past two years, 80 per cent. of them being killed.

A correspondent of the *Rural New Yorker* says:—"I have reason to believe that copperas will prevent the grape-rot. In a small vineyard in Massillon, O., where a quart of copperas to the square rod had been sown in July for three years there has been no rot, while other grapes in the same neighborhood have rotted more or less every year. They formerly rotted in this vineyard." According to the above the copperas, to be sown, must have been pulverised. Whether the effects are due to destruction of the pores or a deficiency of iron in the soil are not stated, as copperas (sulphate of iron) is soluble, and also an excellent disinfectant. It is cheap, and worth a trial.

Extracted honey should be thoroughly skimmed of all bits of comb, or other substances, before it is marketed. It is often damaged by being run into whisky barrels, which have charcoal on the inside of the staves, and particles of this get into the honey, spoiling its appearance. Clean barrels are indispensable. Comb honey must be white, well capped and put up in a neat, attractive manner. Only thus can the producer obtain the top figure of the market. In New York the principal demand is for honey in glassed sections, or in paper boxes. In the West such are unsalable. In Cincinnati the market requird it in unglassed sections, but with the crates glassed.

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Physicians employ Speer's Port Grape Wine in their practice in all cases where a pure wine is called for, and do all in their power to foster and encourage its production. Also the same with Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice; both are coming into great favor among the most wealthy in New York City, Philadelphia and Washington, as an evening wine.

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(MENTION THIS PAPER.)

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Tickets are good for six months, limited to sixty days for going passage with stop over privileges at pleasure within limit of went-bound passage. Special excursion trains leave St. Louis via Iron Mountain Route, February 16th and Kansas City via Missouri Pacific Railway, February 17th. All coupon offices in the United States and Canada will sell tickets to Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco for this EXCURSION.

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N.Y.

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The DEBILITATED
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It drives out the poisonous humors of the blood purifying and enriching it, and so overcoming those diseases resulting from impure or impoverished blood.

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to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. Salary and expenses paid. Apply at once, stating age. (Refer to this paper.)
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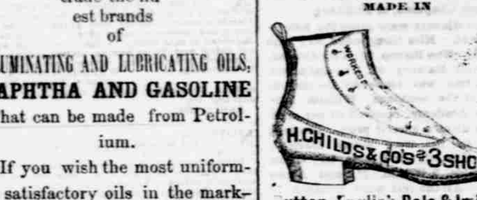

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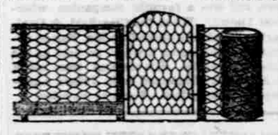

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Contain all the valuable elements of stable manure in a concentrated form. Specially prepared for all crops. They are manufactured for immediate results. They cannot be beaten in the field.
OUR WORKS possess every facility. We give them our personal attention. For the two months we guarantee our goods not to be surpassed. Those who use them endorse them. You use them and you will endorse them.
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PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE,
St. Louis to Los Angeles and San Francisco,
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Leave St. Louis at 8:30 P. M., Daily.
THE ONLY LINE THAT DOES IT.
NO HIGH ALTITUDES, NO SNOW BLOCKADES

April to May.

I am speeding away;
So, my fair daughter May,
The earth will soon be in your keeping.
You'll find everything new
And in very good form—
In the air stores of dew,
And the winds softly warm
To coax the crocuses, peeping.

You will find the hills green,
And in valleys between
Wild violets telling the story
Of how I carressed them
With sun-waves and shower,
And fed them and dressed them—
Yes, every small flower
That smiles in its blue-purple glory.

And my dearest child May,
If you find things delay—
Like buds, which oft linger brown-coated—
Do not worry or fret,
But wait gently awhile;
That a frown never yet
Did the work of a smile
Is something I often have noted.

Joking at the Hymenal Altar.

The othe day several well-known young married men were becoming reminiscent in regard to their wedding day experiences, and incidentally they began to talk of a young man who was not present. No sooner had the conversation taken this turn than the young man came up to the group, which was seated in one of the county offices, and was called on for his experience.

"Well," he said, deliberately, and with droll emphasis in every sentence. 'you all know what an infernal wag my father is, and there is no occasion so sacred which he would not desecrate with some mortifying joke. On the day of my wedding, I procured a marriage license late in the afternoon, and went directly home leaving it on the table in the library while I went to my room to dress for the auspicious occasion. Presently my father poked his head in the door and said: 'George, did you get your marriage license?" 'Yes father,' I replied, and I told him where it was. 'Now, I will take one of you fellows and place him with his bride at his side, in front of an austere minister, who asks, 'Will you let me have your marrige license?' That was the position I was in, and I was conscious that sixty pairs of eyes were fixed upon me.

'Ah, certainly,' I replied, and took the envelope from inside my vest and handed it to him.

'Holy smoke, fellows, you ought to have been in my place that next minute, when the preacher slowly lifted the flap of the envelope, gravely took out a heavy piece of brown paper, and looked me severely in the face. I stammered that something was wrong, and the whole crowd seemed to coincide, as I heard a faint titter. I cast down my eyes and saw the license pinned to the bottom of my trousers. I never will forget that episode, and my father laughs every week over it.

The Telegraph "Lightning Arrester."

To the uninitiated it is a great puzzle how the dangers of lightning are averted where there are so many conductors of electricity as in a telegraph office. More than 2,000 different wires come into the Wester Union building, and run more or less directly to the desks of the operators. Even when less electric attractions are wanting, most people confess to a certain feeling of insecurity when the elements rage and wake up terrifying flashes of forked fury. Nearly half the operators are young women, and they may be expected to share the general sentiments of their sex concerning this uncertain and wicked looking force. But science has provided an answer to this, as well as to almost all other puzzles which stand in the way of human process.

Every wire, as it enters the building, passes through the bottom of a long narrow board, and then again through it at the top. This board is a lightning arrester. If the current is heavy, its first effect is to deprive it of much of its force. Should even this fail to deprive the current of its fatal power, and it passes on to the top of the board, it touches a spring which drops instantly and shuts off all connection with the operating room. The spring is called the plush magnet, and beyond it no overcharge of lightning, whether proceeding from a storm or from contact with other wires, can possibly go. Absolute security from outside electrical influences is thus insured. The wires proceed directly from the street to the switchboard in the operating room, where they are stopped. The wires attached to the machines in the room all run to this board, and connections are established there with the through lines.

Girl's Courtesy in School

Many young girls who are elsewhere well behaved and charming, seem to fancy that a school teacher has no claims upon their courtesy which they are bound to respect. It is strangely warped sort of public sentiment among school girls which allows a professedly well bred maiden to leave her good manners on the doorstep when she goes into school. The teacher expects inattention and insolence from those whose birth and training have been of an unlovly and vulgar sort, but it is unfortunately true that the most wayward and disagreeable pupils are too often those from whom one might expect to receive the most graceful respect and co-operation. Girls who pride themselves on lady-like deportment at a reception or party, and would be ashamed to pay a clergyman or a lecturer the incivility of open inattention, will often be flippantly inattentive and impertinent to the teacher of English history or algebra.

Yet, while the school is in session, its teacher is a hostess, her pupils are, properly, guests; and, setting aside the personal, religious reasons for decent demeanor in the church, the teacher is as much entitled to respect at her desk as the clergymen in his pulpit.

The secret of this wrong probably lies in that unwritten tradition of school life which makes teacher and pupils ex-officio enemies. But this tradition is as foolish as it is unkind.

THIS is the year of the Presidential contest and the FREEMAN will be brighter than ever.

Fish-Raising on Farms.

At a farmers' institute held at Darlington, Wis., Mr. A. Broughton read a paper about the raising of fish in artificial ponds. He was of the opinion that the chief supply must ultimately come from that source. He was not of the opinion that the efforts made by the State to stock the streams and lakes by distributing millions of small fish would much augument the supply. The fish had two many enemies to meet, when thus left and exposed. The artificial pond tended to made the industry a business, in part, for the owners kept the fish in position to be judiciously supplied with food, and saved them from the hook, trap, and not of the depredators who spoil them for sport. The growth of various water plants in the still, artificial pond, gave ample protection to the small fry; and the plants swarmed with water insects that afford a large share of thair food. It is true that the young fish are, the first year, guarded from their voracious relations by the mother-fish, and that when a little larger have to burrow in the moss and other water plants to save their lives. His method is to make spring-fed artificial ponds, with the outlet from the bottom, so that the fish could not geo into the outlet and be lost. He exhibited a model of the pipe used for that purpose, which not only drained from the bottom, but also regulated the height of the water remaining in the pond. He said the bottom of the pond should either be near the surface of the water or filled in, so that much of the area could be warmed easily, for heat is essential to the growth of the fish. This is one of the advantages of the outlet at the bottom—it took out the coldest water. The use of it would hasten the time of hatching the spawn in the spring from ten to twenty days, and thus give the little fellows a better chance. In speaking of the German carp, he said it would live anywhere, provided the water is warm enough and muddy enough, and will eat anything in the shape of vegetation, will burrow in the mud and surviive even if the pond freezes to the bottom. It attains a large size, but will seldom take the hook. Of its eating value Mr. Richards was rather skeptical. The black bass is a very symmetrical fish, and at home in the still pond, is a prolific breeder, a clean feeder, takes his food alive, and while on the wing, is a rapid grower, is "game" to the backbone, and comes up smiling to his death, when he must. His edible qualities are esteemed only second to brook trout. For trout, the water in the pond should be so rapidly changed that a new supply will be had every twenty-four hours, for most other fish a change once a week will do. He held that pisciculture would pay on the farm in more ways than one. Frst, it paid because it gave the farmer plenty of food of the best of its kind; it would pay as a recreation, and also pay financially—for a fish pond would grow a ton of fish per acre of its surface after it was well under operation. He inveighed a little against the law of the State in regard to the distribution of small fry, which provides that anyone can have them to put in streams, natural ponds, or lakes, but does not furnish them for private ponds on any terms. It also gives sporting clubs control over a certain number of miles on a stream so that no outsider can fish in such streams, and gives them fish; still, the farmer and taxpayer can neither buy nor beg of the of the fish commission. He thought the law should be amended.

False Notions About Eating

It has been an old-wives' notion from way back that certain kinds food must be avoided because they tend to produce certain kinds of disease. This notion has been fostered by alleged physicians who publish health journals, and are always laying down rules about living which, if anyone undertook to follow literally and scrupulously, would make life a burden from the cradle to the grave. Some years ago Dr. Dio Lewis, who was regarded as somewhat of a health expert, announced that tomatoes were unhealthy, were the cause of cancer, loosened and destroyed the teeth, etc. For generations boys and girls had been warned not to eat so much butter or their faces would break out with "butter sores." It is an old time tradition that buckwheat cakes are productive of skin diseases, and the Scotch are said to be cursed with the itch because they eat so much oatmeal. Dr. James C. White, Professor of Dermatology in Harvard University, in a recent article on cutaneous diseases, pricks some of these annoying traditional bubbles. He says that uncooked butter is perfectly harmless food so far as the skin is concerned, and it is difficult to conceive how anyone could have thought otherwise, unless, possibly, the use of bad butter in food otherwise indigestible may have disturbed the stomache and produced impure blood. Buckwheat cakes do not produce cutaneous diseases, unles improperly cooked and eaten hot with too much syrup, they upset the digestion. Oatmeal is perfectly harmless food, and the idea that tomatoes cause cancer is ridiculous. Dr. White says that the eating of fruits, nuts and fish may lead to irritation of the skin in certain individuals, but this arises from some cause peculiar to the individual. The notion that certain kinds of food are detrimental to the complexion is a false one. A good digestion and a healthy appetite will take care of the skin, and it matters little what one eats, if the stomache is allowed to do its work properly and furnish good material for pure blood.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worse cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters. Sold by Dr. T. J Davison.

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CHEWING TOBACCO
IS INDEED A LUXURY
FINZER'S Old Honesty
COMES AS NEAR BEING A FINE PIECE OF PLUG TOBACCO AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO MAKE IT
AND IS KNOWN AS A
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AMONG DEALERS
WE ARE SURE THAT ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU OF ITS MERITS

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LOOK FOR THIS TAG ON EACH PLUG
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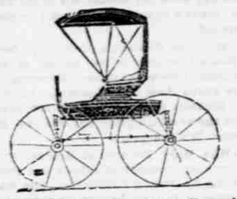
CARRIAGES, WAGONS & SLEIGHS



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Painting, Trimming
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All parties trusting me with work will be honorably dealt with. All work warranted.
D. M. CHUTE.
Ebensburg, October 24, 1884.

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"JENNIE JUNE"
SEWING MACHINE
IS THE BEST. BUY NO OTHER.

The "JENNIE JUNE" SEWING MACHINE, because it is the best. SELLING and does it do perfect work. Agents' Favorite, because it is a quick and easy seller.
AGENTS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
JUNE MANUFACTURING CO.
Cor. La Salle Avenue and Ontario Street,
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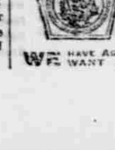
SALESMEN WANTED
To Solicit Orders for our Choice Nursery Stock
We have steady work for honest, sober, industrious men. Salary and Expenses, or Commission, if Preferred. We grow a full line of fruit and hardy ornamental stock, and offer the newest and rarest. Everything strictly first class.
Satisfaction Guaranteed to Customers and Agents. The business is easily and quickly learned. State age. Name this paper. Address, R. G. CHASE & CO.,
1430 South Penn Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. HOBENSACK'S NERVOUS DEBILITY PILLS.
A sure and safe specific for weakness and debility of the nervous system, and general exhaustion arising from youthful imprudence, excesses and overwork of body and brain, causing physical and mental weakness, loss of memory and sexual impotency. CURES OLD and YOUNG. Price $1 per box. Prepared and for sale at Dr Hobensack's Laboratory,
No. 206 N. 2d Street, Phila. Send for circular.

THE
BEST WAY
To get a First-Class Watch is in our Co-Operative Clubs.
FINE WATCHES
AT THE
LOWEST CASH PRICES
Only $1.00 a Week.

Thousands of the best $38.00 Gold Watch ever made are selling in our Co-operative Clubs.
This is the *Best, Cheapest, Most Convenient,* and *only* co-operative System of selling watches. The watches are American Lever Stem Winders, containing every essential to accuracy and durability, and have, in addition, numerous patented improvements found in no other watch. They are absolutely the only *Dust and Dampproof Movements* made in the World, and are jeweled throughout with *GENUINE RUBIES.* The *Patent Stem Wind and Set* is the strongest and simplest made. *They are fully equal for appearance, accuracy, durability and service, to any $75 Watch.* Our co-operative Club System brings them within the reach of every one.



THE KEYSTONE WATCH CLUB CO.
926 Chestnut St.,
P. O. Box 968. Phila. Pa.
We desire to say to any Com'l AGENTS wanting Agency. WANTED.
Clubs Constantly Forming. Join Now and Save Money.
WE HAVE AGENCIES IN EVERY LARGE CITY WE WANT AGENTS EVERYWHERE

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

The church belle is sometimes found in the choir.

Upside down—The youngster's mouth in early mustache time.

He shall be immortal who liveth till he be stoned by one without fault.

Rider Haggard is said to have realized over $75,000 from his novels.

Mrs. James Foster, of Punxsutawney, Pa., is a grandmother at the age of 32.

By the first of June Libby prison, it is said, will be safely transported to Chicago.

Let no one overload you with favors; you will find it an insufferable burden.

It seems rather strange, but shaking down a fire is not always a grateful task.

They are preparing for war in the oil regions. At least they are drilling constantly.

Jipul ledakapikpikee jeval is Volapok for the red-headed girl and the white horse.

Customer—This stuff is not fit for a hog to eat. Waiter—All right, sor. Don't ate it.

They have found the body of Alexander the Great. He was the original smart Aleck.

Economy is half the battle of life. It is not half so hard to earn money as to spend it well.

A New York man at his death left to his son-in-law receipts for all the bills he had paid for him.

The wise merchant now booms his spring trade by judicious advertising, which pays him well in the long run.

At a Hot Springs, (Ark.) ball, a young lady, her mother, grandmother and great-grandmother, danced the same set.

It is said that there are not more than 100 negroes in the entire city of Paris, and throughout France very few persons of African blood are to be found.

Postmaster Klaus, of Jamestown, Dak., tells the story that he once bargained away for a bottle of champagne a buinese lot in the town that recently sold for $2,000.

There is in Philadelphia a blind newsdealer whose sense of touch is so acute that he not only makes change accurately and rapidly, but can detect a counterfeit note or coin.

Statistics show that the pay the Pennsylvania laborer gets for mining a ton of bituminous coal is seventy-five cents, as against seventy-nine cents in England and ninety-five cents in Prussia.

Cable Whiteford, the noted punster seeing a lady knotting some fringe, asked what she was doing. "Knotting, sir," she replied, and asked him: Can you not?" I can not," he answered.

A school teacher in Franklin county, Kansas, insisted that his pupils should come to school with their hands and faces washed, and the outraged parents rose in their indignation and "fired" him out.

Dr. W. M. Gray, the microscopist of the surgeon general's office has just succeeded in proving that an implanted tooth is revived, and that circulation is established between the socket and the tooth.

The friendless pauper, Frank Holman, who died in Cincinnati a few days ago, once drew a regular salary of $20,000 per annum from his employer, A. T. Stewart, the millionaire merchant of New York.

Some Florida cabbages measure five feet across the top and weigh twenty-five pounds, so the Florida papers say. They also tell of a potato 27 pounds in weight, and a turnip weighing ten pounds.

The largest electric light in the world is in the lighthouse at Sydney, Australia. It has the power of 180,000 candles, and can be seen at sea fifty miles distant. America's largest light, 24,000 candle power, is at San Jose, Cal.

The late Chief Justice Waite, was seventy-two when he died. Justice Bradley is seventy-five, Matthews sixty-four, Harlan fifty-five, Blatchford sixty-eight, Gray sixty, Field seventy-two, Miller seventy-two and Lamar sixty-three.

The State Fishery Commission has arranged to stock the streams of Pennsylvania with rock bass, or yellow perch and pike from Lake Erie. Several hundred thousand shad fry will also be placed in the several streams this spring.

In the war times a man named Bell handed Jordan Giles, of Henderson, Ky., $5,000, which he asked Giles to keep for him until called for. Only last week Bell was heard from at Los Angeles for the first time, and his $5,000 was expressed to him.

The Mother of Dickens.

The childhood of Dickens was so shadowed by poverty and his sensitive and imaginative mind was so keenly alive to his position, that it is hardly possible that he could draw an absolutely impartial picture of his parents. His mother had a keen appreciation of the droll and of the pathetic, and likewise considerable dramatic talent. She was a comely little woman, with handsome, bright eyes, and a genial, agreeable person. From her Dickens undoubtly inherited his temperament and intellectual gifts. She possessed an extraordinary sense of the ludicrous, and her power of imitation was something astonishing. Her preception was quick, and she unconsciously noted everything that came under her observation. In describing ridiculous occurrences, her tone and gestures would be inimitable, while her manner was the quaintest. Dickens declares that to her he owed his first desire for knowledge, and that his earliest passion for reading was awakened by his mother who taught him not only the first rudiments of English, but also a little of Latin. Poverty saddened and darkened many years of her life, and her children were early compelled to leave her and earn their own living, but they all honored and loved her as she deserved.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.